

Email: idocasifali@gmail.com

Facebook page: idocasifalikhan | Instagram: NREssence



PM&DC (NRE) MOCK TESTS/PRACTICE MCQS

DR. ASIF ALI KHAN

PMDC (NRE) PRACTICE MOCK TEST 1Applied Anatomy

1. A 40-year-old man suffering from bleeding piles is examined by a doctor who finds that the patient has external haemorrhoids (covered by skin). The varicose vein of the piles i.e. inferior rectal vein is most likely to be draining into:
- External pudendal vein
 - Internal iliac vein
 - Internal pudendal vein
 - Middle rectal vein

KEY: CClinical Pharmacology

2. A 45 year old teacher, with acute chest pain, was diagnosed to be having an attack of angina pectoris. He was prescribed nitroglycerine tablet to be kept under the tongue. This was advised because if he swallowed the tablet, nitroglycerine would be inactivated in:
- Blood after absorption
 - Liver during first passage
 - The intestines
 - The stomach

KEY: BApplied Pathology

3. A 71-year-old man was found to have reduced left ventricular ejection fraction a few weeks after myocardial infarction. The most likely cause of myocardial cell injury in him would be:
- Ischemia
 - Idiopathic
 - Immunological reaction
 - Infection

KEY: AClinical Pharmacology

4. A 52 year old hypertensive came to your clinic, with his blood report. His LFT showed, raised indirect bilirubin. Which of the following drug can cause this abnormality:
- Beta-blockers
 - Hydralazine
 - Hydrochlorothiazide
 - Methyldopa

KEY: DApplied Anatomy

5. A 35-year old lady presented with vertigo on changing posture. The most probable cause is:
- Anaemia
 - Disease of semicircular canals
 - Low blood pressure
 - Pregnancy

KEY: BApplied Pathology

6. A 46 year old person was admitted with acute abdominal pain, with migratory thrombophlebitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Acute pancreatitis
 - Viral hepatitis
 - Cystic fibrosis

D. Diabetes mellitus

KEY: AApplied Physiology

7. A young man has a blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg. His blood renin level is much higher than normal. The most likely stimulus for the increased renin level is:
- Constriction of renal arteries
 - Increased parasympathetic activity
 - Increased sodium delivery to distal tubules
 - Hypertension

KEY: AApplied Pathology

8. A 20 year old patient presents with abdominal bloating following meals, several foul smelling frothy stools per day. He also complains of weakness. The most appropriate investigation would be:
- Barium meal and follow through
 - Lipid profile
 - Stool D/R
 - Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: CApplied Physiology

9. When a patient is exposed in an operating room where the air temperature is 21°C (69.3 F) and the humidity is 80%, the greatest amount of heat loss from the body is by:
- Elevated metabolism
 - Vaporisation of sweat
 - Radiation and conduction
 - Respiration

KEY: CApplied Anatomy

10. An adult male is sitting. A physician percusses the posterior aspect of the chest along the scapular line, in quite respiration. The resonance is most likely to extend down to the level of which rib?
- 6th
 - 8th
 - 10th
 - 12th

KEY: CApplied Pathology

11. A 30 year old woman comes to the OPD with complaints of increased urinary frequency, dysuria, normal urine output, 2+ proteinuria, many white cells in the urine, normal serum creatinine, and normal serum albumin. Her blood pressure is normal. There is no peripheral edema. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Renal Calculi
 - Nephrotic syndrome
 - Acute renal failure
 - Acute pyelonephritis

KEY: DApplied Pathology

12. A healthy primigravida in her last trimester reports easy fatigability. The most likely cause of anemia in her is:
- Pyridoxine deficiency
 - Iron deficiency

- C. Hemodilution
- D. B12 deficiency

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

13. A 73-year-old man was diagnosed as having cardiogenic shock. The beneficial effects of dopamine therapy in him would be due to mainly:

- A. Rise in diastolic blood pressure
- B. Arteriolar constriction
- C. Increased force of cardiac contraction
- D. Vasoconstriction in the kidneys

KEY: C

Applied Biochemistry

14. A 20 year old man presents with weakness, easy fatigue ability and hyperpigmentation. For last one year he started developing tremors, palpitations and excessive sweating in between meals. His blood pressure is 90/50mmHg. His fasting blood sugar is 85mg%. The most likely pathogenesis of hypoglycemia in this patient is

- A. Decreased adrenaline
- B. Decreased glucagon
- C. Failure of gluconeogenesis
- D. Oversecretion of insulin

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

15. A patient with chronic renal failure has low serum calcium and high phosphate. Which of the following will best explain these biochemical changes?

- A. Decreased calcium absorption in gut
- B. Decreased level of 1, 25, dihydrocholecalciferol
- C. Decreased level of parathormone
- D. Increased calcium loss in urine

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

16. A 16 year old girl, a known epileptic, is rushed to the ER because she has been having Continuous generalised convulsions since the last few minutes. This patient should best be treated with:

- A. IV Diazepam
- B. Inhaled Nitrous oxide
- C. Oral Phenytoin
- D. Oral Valproic acid

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

17. A 25 year old office worker had experienced Continuous nausea and repeated vomiting while travelling by air for the first time about six months ago. She is again planning to travel by air next week and wants you to prescribe some drug which will prevent the same sickness. Which of the following drugs you would recommend to this person to be taken before the start of journey:

- A. Chlorpheniramine
- B. Cyclizine
- C. Diazepam
- D. Thioridazine

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

18. A healthy 22 year old female medical student has an exercise stress test at a local health club. The most likely factor to decrease in her skeletal muscles during exercise is:

- A. Arteriolar resistance
- B. Carbon dioxide concentration
- C. Lactic acid concentration
- D. Sympathetic nervous activity

KEY: A

Community Medicine

19. Sanaa is the only child of her parents and was born in 1996. The parents had her birth certificate made immediately after her birth. As she grew up she was admitted in a school where her medical records were regularly maintained. Upon her matriculation the matric certificate was an important document as it had her exact names spelling and date of birth. She received another certificate upon completion of her intermediate. As she was applying for admission in medical college, her domicile was another important document. Which of the documents listed below will be considered under vital statistics?

- A. Birth Certificate
- B. Domicile Certificate
- C. Matric Certificate
- D. Medical Certificate

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

20. A newly married 25 year old woman reported to the doctor in an antenatal clinic that she has missed her last normal menstrual cycle by four weeks. Her urine for pregnancy test was positive. The most likely hormone responsible for pregnancy test is:

- A. FSH
- B. HCG
- C. LH
- D. Oestrogen

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

21. Following the delivery of her baby, a 25 year old lady is having excessive vaginal bleeding. To control this you should prescribe:

- A. Bromocriptine
- B. Ergometrine
- C. Phenylephrine
- D. Prednisolone

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

22. An appendectomy is performed on a 20-year-old girl who is hospitalized for right lower quadrant abdominal pain of 17 hours duration. The surgical specimen is edematous and erythematous. An infiltrate of which of the following cells would be characteristic?

- A. Basophil
- B. Lymphocytes
- C. Neutrophils
- D. Monocytes

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

23. A young girl was brought to the emergency with acute abdomen. History revealed that pain started in the umbilicus and radiated towards the right iliac fossa. Tenderness increased on flexing the right thigh and medially rotating it. The most likely site of appendix is
- Pelvic
 - Retro-colic
 - Sub-cecal
 - Para-colic

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

24. A young athlete has difficulty in turning the sole of right foot medially but has no difficulty in turning the sole laterally. The muscle/group of muscles most likely injured is
- Extensor hallucis longus / Flexor hallucis longus
 - Tibialis anterior / Tibialis posterior
 - Tibialis anterior / extensor hallucis longus
 - Tibialis posterior / flexor hallucis longus

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

25. During quiet inspiration, the antero-posterior and transverse diameters of the thoracic cavity are increased by contraction one of the following muscle:
- Diaphragm
 - External intercostal
 - Pectoralis minor
 - Serratus anterior

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

26. An adult male patient presents with abdominal cramps, bloating, diarrhea & dehydration for 2 days. He informs the doctor that he has attended his friend's party where he has eaten large quantities of ice cream. The doctor ordered hydrogen breath test. The most likely reason for the patient's condition is deficiency of:
- Amylase
 - Lactase
 - Pepsin
 - Lipase

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

27. A 23-year-old man has been diagnosed with a lipoma on his back. He has had this since the last 5 years. Which if the following would be most correct regarding this patient's condition?
- There would be overlying skin inflammation
 - It would be painful
 - It would be avascular
 - It would be benign

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

28. A young man had gastrectomy about three months back. His hemoglobin is 6 gm/dl. What type of anemia is he most likely to get?
- Aplastic anaemia
 - Hemolytic anaemia

- Megaloblastic anaemia
- Iron deficiency

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

29. A patient presented in the OPD with history of difficulty in raising the arm, above the head following an injury in the right axillary region. On examination inferior angle of the right scapula was found to be more prominent. The nerve most likely injured is:
- Axillary nerve
 - Long thoracic nerve
 - Thoracodorsal nerve
 - Upper and lower subscapular nerve

KEY: B

Community Medicine

30. The government in a country developed a plan to set up a hospital in outskirts of the city to provide for the needs of the community residing in that area. Which of the following is the first step of a planning cycle?
- Implementation
 - Plan formulation
 - Situation analysis
 - Evaluation

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

31. Recently married young lady suddenly develops severe spasmodic pain in right iliac fossa and is brought to emergency in a state of shock. The most likely cause is:
- Acute appendicitis
 - Intestinal obstruction
 - Tubal pregnancy
 - Urinary tract infection

KEY: C

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

32. The procedure of removing unabsorbed poisons from the body depends upon
- Concentration of poison
 - Quantity of poison
 - Route of entry
 - Type of poison

KEY: C

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

33. Most appropriate site to visualize first sign of putrefaction on dead body is:
- Abdomen
 - Buttocks
 - Genitals
 - Right iliac fossa

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

34. A 35 year old female reported loss of appetite and increase in weight. She was wearing thick clothes despite a warm day. She had a coarse voice, loss of appetite, increase in weight and cold feeling. The hormone level which would be most probably abnormal is:
- ACTH
 - Cortisol
 - Parathormone

D. T3 & T4

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

35. An athlete has a high respiratory rate at the end of exercise. The form in which most of the carbon dioxide formed in his tissues is returned to the lungs is:

- A. Bicarbonate ions in W.B.Cs
- B. Bicarbonate ions in plasma
- C. Carbonic anhydrase in R.B.Cs
- D. Carboxyhaemoglobin in R.B.Cs

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

36. A person suffered a crushing injury of his arm. There was tissue death due to loss of blood supply. Which type of pathological processes is most likely to be found?

- A. Coagulation necrosis
- B. Enzymatic necrosis
- C. Fibrinoid necrosis
- D. Hydropic degeneration

KEY:

Community Medicine

37. A 30-year-old veterinary physician who previously received the full regimen of pre-exposure rabies vaccine, now bitten by a dog. As a primary care physician, what will be your next step about vaccine to be given to veterinary physician?

- A. Rabies vaccine & RIG simultaneously
- B. Rabies vaccine only
- C. Tetanus Toxoid vaccine & RIG simultaneously
- D. Tetanus toxoid vaccine

KEY: B

Community Medicine

38. A 45-year-old male, heavy smoker with a known history of cold that lasts more than 10 days presented at the emergency clinic with a complaint of troublesome cough, whistling breath, chest tightness, increased nasal secretion. Respiratory examination shows hyper-expansion of the thorax, cyanosis, wheezing sound in chest on auscultation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Asthma
- B. Influenza
- C. Pertussis
- D. Pneumonia

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

39. An 18-year-old boy was brought to emergency room complaining of severe abdominal pain for the last two hours. He had his college annual dinner. What is the most likely causative bacterium?

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Campylobacter jejuni
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Clostridium perfringens

KEY: C

Community Medicine

40. An 18-month-old child presents with a history of fever, cough, running nose and red eye for four days. On examination, presence of rash on upper part of body, the

whole buccal mucosa is fiery red and presence of Koplik spots. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chicken pox
- B. Influenza
- C. Measles
- D. Pertussis

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

41. A 51-year-old female developed burning micturition, fever with mild chills since the last 2 days. Her urinary frequency has increased. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A. Streptococcus
- B. Escherichia coli
- C. Staphylococcus
- D. Proteus mirabilis

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

42. Pathologist received a sample of cerebrospinal fluid which was turbid. Biochemical analysis revealed a high level of protein and a very low glucose level. The most likely etiological agent would be

- A. Salmonella typhi
- B. Escherichia coli
- C. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- D. Meningococci

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

43. A 66-year-old male reported to a neuro-physician because of muscle tremors, muscular rigidity, and bradykinesia and gait abnormalities. This problem is due to reduced activity of neurons in one of the following:

- A. Caudate nucleus
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Lentiform nucleus
- D. Substantia nigra

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

44. A 50 year old woman had hysterectomy for uterine fibroid. She develops colicky right lumbar pain within 24 hours of surgery. The structure most likely to have been ligated is:

- A. Cardinal ligament
- B. Round ligament
- C. Ureter
- D. Uterine artery

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

45. A young boy was brought to ER complaining of severe abdominal pain and persistent vomiting for the last two hours. The most likely cause of his sickness is as a result of exposure to:

- A. Endotoxin
- B. Enterotoxin
- C. Alphatoxin
- D. Erythrogenic toxin

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

46. A middle aged, diabetic female presented with recurrent attacks of pyelonephritis for the last 5 years. On examination, the patient was lethargic and breathless. Serum creatinine was above normal. The specific gravity of the urine of this patient is most likely to be:

A. Low and fixed
B. High & fixed
C. Low & changeable
D. High & changeable

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

47. A boy developed swelling of the ankle joint due to sprain while playing. The most likely ligament involved is:

A. Deltoid ligament
B. Lateral malleolar ligament
C. Medial malleolar ligament
D. Spring ligament

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

48. In a man with head injury, there is difficulty in uttering words. His speech is limited to only a few words. The damage is most likely in:

A. Broca's area
B. Frontal lobe
C. Occipital lobe
D. Parietal lobe

KEY: A

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

49. Before starting medical treatment consent should be:

A. Expressed
B. Implied
C. Informed
D. Verbal

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

50. Following the use of an oral hypoglycemic drug, a 50 year old obese man complained of metallic taste in the mouth and diarrhoea. He was most likely prescribed:

A. Acetohexamide
B. Dibenclamide
C. Glipizide
D. Metformin

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

51. A young child was reported to have a bleeding tendency. The Physician suspected Hemophilia-A. Which screening test is the most suitable for diagnosis?

A. APTT
B. Bleeding Time
C. Platelet count
D. WBC Count

KEY: A

Community Medicine

52. A 45-year male student came to the hospital with complain that his body weight might unhealthy. His body mass index is 20kg/m². What is the likely diagnosis?

A. Normal weight

B. Obesity
C. Overweight
D. Under weight

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

53. A 50-year old woman complained of fever and excruciating pain on the left side of face. On examination, the physician found vesicles on the left tympanic membrane, forehead, on the nose and medial to the left eye. It was diagnosed as herpes zoster infection. The most likely nerve to be involved is:

A. Facial nerve
B. Ophthalmic nerve
C. Lacrimal nerve
D. Nasociliary nerve

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

54. An ECG shows atrial rate 200-350/minute, 3:1 A-V block and saw-tooth shaped P waves. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Atrial fibrillation
B. Atrial flutter
C. Complete A-V block
D. Ventricular fibrillation

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

55. If a person suffered a stab injury and air entered in the intrapleural space (pneumothorax). The most likely response for the lung would be:

A. Collapse inward and the chest wall to collapse inward
B. Collapse inward and the chest wall to spring outward
C. Expand outward and the chest wall to spring inward
D. Expand outward and the chest wall to spring outward

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

56. A lady with a history of urinary tract problems now suffers from kidney stones. After examination, the patient is diagnosed as suffering from a genetic defect in an amino acid transport system, which is the cause of this problem. Which of the following amino acids is likely to be found in excess in the urine of this patient?

A. Alanine
B. Lysine
C. Proline
D. Tryptophan

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

57. A woman under stress notices that her salivary secretion has become thick and viscid unlike the usual watery type. The adrenergic receptors most likely to cause this response is/are:

A. Alpha I
B. Beta I
C. Alpha I & Beta II
D. Beta I & II

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

58. A young man, with mitral valve stenosis, developed high grade fever with chills and joint aches. He was diagnosed as having infective endocarditis. Which organism is most likely to be responsible?

A. Enterococci
B. Staph aureus
C. Strep viridans
D. Strept faecalis

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

59. An 87-year-old man reports with history of fracture of bone after a minor injury. What investigation report would confirm the diagnosis of osteoporosis in him?

A. Decreased plasma calcium level
B. Normal mineralization of bone
C. Increased plasma calcium level
D. Decreased total bone mass

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

60. The post-natal examination of a newborn baby revealed a large cystic mass in the lumbar region, filled with CSF and herniated through the vertebral defect. No neurological deficit was found in this baby. Which of the following is the most likely type of neural tube defect expected in this baby?

A. Encephalocele
B. Meningocele
C. Meningomyelocele
D. Spina bifida Aperta

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

61. A 55-year-old male presents in outpatient with complaint of difficulty in swallowing for one month. He also complains of lethargy and significant weight loss. Which is the investigation of choice for diagnosis?

A. Barium swallow
B. CT scan
C. Endoscopy
D. MRI scan

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

62. A 60-year-old lady presents with severe lower abdominal pain, high grade fever and diarrhoea on the 5th post-operative day following vaginal hysterectomy. Her blood examination reveals leucocyte count 13,000/mm². What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Bladder injury
B. Pelvic abscess
C. Bowel injury
D. Ureteric injury

KEY: B

63. A 60 year male smoker presented in medical OPD with history of sudden severe dyspnoea with right chest pain. The most likely cause is:

A. Bronchial asthma
B. Pleurisy (Rt)
C. Pneumonia (Rt)

D. Pneumothorax (Rt)

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

64. A 74-year-old male is brought to emergency department with history of road traffic accident. He is unconscious with possible head injury. His pulse is 120/minute, and blood pressure 90/40 mmHg. What should be the priority in his management?

A. Arrange blood after crossmatch
B. Obtain detail past medical history
C. Order for a CT scan brain
D. Secure airway and breathing

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

65. A 23-year old P 0+0 at 38 weeks of pregnancy, presented with tonic and clonic convulsion. After receiving treatment, her urine output became 5 cc/hr and respiratory rate 12/min. Which drug was most probably administered to her?

A. Aminoglycoside
B. Diazepam
C. Frusemide
D. Magnesium Sulphate

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

66. A 36 year old woman gives history of recent blunt trauma to her right breast and presents with a painless lump with skin tethering in the same breast. Most likely diagnosis is

A. Traumatic fat necrosis
B. Carcinoma breast
C. Fibroadenoma
D. Cold abscess

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

67. A 60 year old male presents with sudden onset of left pleuritic chest pain, sudden dyspnea, and cough with blood-tinged sputum. The history reveals that the patient became syncopal after a 48 hour bus ride. On physical examination he was found to be tachypneic, which was out of proportion to the mild tachycardia, and had a temperature of 100.5 degrees F. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Myocardial infarction
B. Pneumococcal pneumonia
C. Aspiration pneumonia
D. Pulmonary infarction

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

68. A 22 year old pale complexion lady in third trimester of pregnancy is noted to have an Hb 10 gm/dl, hypochromic micro cytic RBCs with few target cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Aplastic anaemia
B. Folate deficiency anemia
C. Iron deficiency anemia
D. Thalassemia trait

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

69. A 15 year old girl has presented with bilateral parotid swelling and fever for seven days. On 8th day she started having headache and vomiting. On 9th day she developed fits and became drowsy. Which is the most useful diagnostic investigation?

A. CSF examination with viral studies
 B. CT scan brain
 C. EEG
 D. MRI brain

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

70. A young patient with a diagnosis of right lung abscess is scheduled for surgery. You prefer using left sided double lumen tube. After confirming the correct position of the tube, you provide anaesthesia with N₂O/O₂ and isoflurane. On clamping of bronchial lumen, O₂ saturation drops from 97% to 85%. The first immediate measure would be:

A. Apply CPAP to non-dependent lung.
 B. Give 100% oxygen
 C. Perform fiberoptic bronchoscopy
 D. Release clamp from the bronchial lumen

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

71. A 49-year-old man has been diagnosed with chronic renal failure. He has developed joint pain and has had fractures on the slightest of injury. The most likely cause of renal his osteodystrophy is:

A. Hyperparathyroidism
 B. Hypocalcemia
 C. Hypoproteinemia
 D. Low 1,25, di-hydroxy vitamin D₃

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

72. A 60 year old male woke up one morning, complaining of diplopia. He is known diabetic and examination revealed restriction on right abduction. The most likely cause is due to weakness of:

A. Inferior oblique
 B. Inferior rectus
 C. Medial rectus
 D. Lateral rectus

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

73. A 45-year-old male presents in outpatient with complaint of difficulty in swallowing for one month. He says that he has more difficulty in swallowing liquids, than solids. There is no history of weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Achalasia Cardia
 B. Carcinoma of Esophagus
 C. Esophageal Atresia
 D. Sliding Hiatal Hernia

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

74. A 26 year old female is scheduled for emergency c-section. She gives a history of breathlessness and

palpitation off and on for the last four years. Two years ago she had an episode of right sided hemiparesis. On examination her BP is 110/70 mmHg. Heart rate is 110/min and irregular, respiratory rate is 30/min. The most probable cause of dyspnoea is:

A. Anaemia
 B. Asthma
 C. Head injury
 D. Mitral stenosis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

75. A 23 year old person has collapsed in front of you. He has no pulse and monitor shows ventricular fibrillation. The most efficient measure to restore his BP and normal heart beat would be:

A. Start an I/V Verapamil
 B. Defibrillate at 200 joules
 C. Intra cardiac epinephrine
 D. Start an IV and push epinephrine

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

76. A 28-year-old G5 P4, 34 week pregnant presents in emergency with bleeding per vagina for 12 hours. Examination reveals haemodynamically stable patient. Fundal height corresponds with gestational age and is longitudinal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Carcinoma cervix
 B. Cervical polyp
 C. Cervical ectopy
 D. Placenta previa

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

77. A 20 year old lady presents with severe menorrhagia and prolonged bleeding after injury. Her prothrombin time (PT) is 24 sec. (control 12 sec.) Her complete blood examination shows normal platelet count, normal activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT). Which one of the following investigation will be abnormal?

A. Factor V
 B. Factor VII
 C. Factor VIII
 D. Protein C

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

78. A 45 year old lady with pain in both knees for 6 months is more likely to be suffering from osteoarthritis rather than an immune mediated arthritis because of:

A. Easy fatigability
 B. Transient morning stiffness daily
 C. X-ray evidence of joint damage
 D. Esophageal manometry

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

79. A severely malnourished patient has to undergo surgery. The most important item to replace in order to ensure good wound healing would be:

A. Calcium
 B. Folic acid

- C. Magnesium
- D. Vitamin C

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

80. A 36 year old lady presented with acute oliguric renal failure. Her ECG showed signs of hyperkalaemia with predominant widening of QRS complex. Which of the following treatment is recommended immediately?
- A. Intravenous Calcium
 - B. Dialysis
 - C. Furosemide I/V
 - D. Hypertonic sodium bicarbonate

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

81. A 12 year old boy with snake bite 12 hours ago, presented with drooping eyelids and froth at mouth. He had bilateral ptosis and breathing difficulty. What immediate therapeutic measure is necessary to save his life?
- A. Adrenaline
 - B. Anti-snake venom
 - C. Bronchodilators
 - D. Mechanical ventilation

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

82. An 80-year-old unconscious male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. He is a known diabetic. He has signs of head-injury, and left thigh is swollen and deformed. His pulse is 130/minute, blood pressure is 70/40 mmHg and respiratory rate is 20 breaths/minute. What is the best approach for starting treatment?
- A. Check and correct blood sugar level
 - B. Send for CT scan brain
 - C. Send for X-rays including left thigh
 - D. Treat hypovolemia

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

83. In a case of multi drug resistant tuberculosis, and resistance to all first line anti-tuberculous drugs, the duration of second line drug therapy is
- A. 09 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 18 months
 - D. 24 months

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

84. An 80-year-old unconscious male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. He is a known diabetic. He has signs of head-injury, and left thigh is swollen and deformed. His pulse is 130/minute, blood pressure is 70/40 mmHg and respiratory rate of 20 breaths/minute. What is the most likely cause for his deranged vital signs?
- A. Diabetes
 - B. Head trauma
 - C. Femur fracture
 - D. Old age

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

85. A type 2 diabetic of 10 years duration with normal renal function presented with infected wound at right forearm with discharge of pus. He had a toxic look. After sending pus for C/S which empirical antibiotic would you start?
- A. Amoxycillin
 - B. Cloxacillin
 - C. Cloxacillin and Gentamicin
 - D. Vancomycin

KEY: C

Paediatrics

86. A 4-year-old boy came with history of high grade fever cough, conjunctivitis, nasal obstruction with maculopalar rash. Once body that developed 4 days after these symptoms. Which of the following is correct regarding diagnosis of patient?
- A. Herpes simplex
 - B. Herpes zoster
 - C. Measles
 - D. Rubella

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

87. A 10-year-old who had tonsillectomy, 6 days ago, due to chronic tonsillitis. He presented with intermittent bleeding from mouth for few hours. What will be the most appropriate management step?
- A. Admission and I/V antibiotics
 - B. Observation
 - C. Blood transfusion
 - D. Oral antibiotics at home

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

88. A 50-year-old male presents in the emergency with complaints of pain in right upper abdomen and fever with rigors for 4 days. On examination, he is jaundiced and has tenderness in right hypochondrium and lumbar regions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Acute cholecystitis
 - B. Acute cholangitis
 - C. Acute hepatitis
 - D. Acute pancreatitis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

89. A 65 year old man, a known diabetic on oral hypoglycemics has presented with BP of 180/105 and given history of intermittent claudication, peripheral pulse are weak. Heart and lungs are normal. The most appropriate anti-hypertensive for this patient would be;
- A. ACE inhibitors
 - B. Angiotensin-II inhibitors
 - C. Beta-Blockers
 - D. Calcium channel blockers

KEY: D

Paediatrics

90. A mother of 2 month old child comes to your clinic; she is having breast feeding problems of insufficient milk

syndrome. The sign and symptom for this problem include:

- A. Anxious mother
- B. Mother unsure of her ability to feed the infant
- C. Stable child
- D. Unsatisfactory hygienic condition of mother

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

91. A lady travelling in a bus had a bump on the forehead just below the hairline. She consulted a general practitioner who told her that there is no cut but slight bruising on the area. A few weeks later she noticed that her sense of smell was diminishing. Which is the most probable site where the trauma might have occurred?

- A. Anterior cranial fossa
- B. Middle cranial fossa
- C. Cribriform plate of ethmoid
- D. Nasal septum

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

92. A 15 year old school girl presents with a discrete mobile and painless lump in upper outer quadrant of left breast. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Fibroadenosis
- B. Lipoma of the breast
- C. Breast cyst
- D. Fibroadenoma

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

93. A 26 year female, 1- month after marriage, presented with severe abdominal pain and shock. Examination revealed diffuse tenderness in the lower abdomen. What immediate test would you do to reach a diagnosis?

- A. CT scan abdomen
- B. Ultrasound abdomen
- C. Plain X-ray abdomen
- D. Pregnancy Test

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

94. A 4-month-old male infant has come to your emergency room. The parents give a 5-day old history of constipation and vomiting. Your diagnosis of a surgical problem depends on history of:

- A. Consanguinity in parents' marriage
- B. Perinatal events
- C. Any infectious disease
- D. Type of feed given

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

95. A 38-year-old male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. He is hypoxic and looks cyanosed with pulse of 120/minute, blood pressure of 100/70 mmHg and respiratory rate of 22 breaths/minute. On examination, trachea is shifted towards left side. There are multiple rib fractures on the right side, with reduced breath sounds and hyper-resonant percussion note. His condition seems to deteriorate progressively. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Flail chest
- B. Hemothorax
- C. Open pneumothorax
- D. Tension pneumothorax

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

96. A 16 year old female presented with one week history of gradual rise in temperature; her pulse was 63 beats/min; BP 100/60 mm of Hg; temperature 102°F and spleen was just palpable, blood film shows leukopenia. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Bone marrow culture
- C. Stool culture
- D. Complete Blood Count

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

97. A 45 year old female with history of upper abdominal pain off and on for 2 years present with deep jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Viral hepatitis
- B. Ascending cholangitis
- C. Cholecystitis with stone in common bile duct
- D. Chronic pancreatitis

KEY: C

Paediatrics

98. An 8 month old baby brought to you with history of diarrhea without blood for last one month. He was previously normal, other aspects of history reveal nothing significant except that the child is losing weight. What step should be taken next to diagnose the disease?

- A. No further work up is needed
- B. Test for malabsorption should be done
- C. Tuberculosis work up is indicated
- D. Stool culture should be done

KEY: B

Paediatrics

99. A baby girl can roll over and transfer spatula from hand to hand and is producing a wide variety of recognizable speech sounds and plays with feet. Her most likely age is:

- A. Three months
- B. Six months
- C. Nine months
- D. Twelve months

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

100. A 36-year old lady para 2+0 presents at family planning clinic for advice regarding contraception. She is smoker and had mastectomy for carcinoma of breast a year ago. General physical examination and pelvic examination reveals no abnormality. What would be the best contraception for her?

- A. Combined oral contraceptive pills
- B. Progesterone only pills
- C. Condoms
- D. Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD)

KEY: D

Paediatrics

101. Which of the Following Disease is Included in Pakistan's Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Chicken Pox
- C. Cholera
- D. Haemophilus Influenzae type B

KEY: D

Paediatrics

102. A 4 year old child has presented with high fever, bloody diarrhoea, tenesmus & toxic look. The best drug to be used according to the 'WHO' guide lines is:

- A. Oral Nalidixic acid
- B. Oral Ciprofloxacin
- C. Oral Clarithromycin
- D. Oral Metronidazole

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

103. A 52 year old male is brought to the hospital with history of loss of consciousness and tongue biting a short while ago. On examination he was conscious with no gross neurological deficit. He gives past history of urinary incontinence during sleep once in a while. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Brain stem ischaemia
- B. Epilepsy
- C. Hypoglycemia
- D. Stokes Adam's attacks

KEY: B

Paediatrics

104. A mother brings a 3 year old male child with history of loose stools for 10 days. On examination, the child is afebrile, his eyes were sunken skin pinch went back normally. What is your diagnosis according to IMNCI classification:

- A. Acute watery diarrhea with some dehydration
- B. Chronic watery diarrhea with some dehydration
- C. Acute watery diarrhea with no dehydration
- D. Chronic watery diarrhea

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

105. A 30-year old 6th gravida attends antenatal clinic at 30 weeks gestation with complaints of tiredness, fatigue and breathlessness. On examination she is pale, fundal height corresponds to gestational age. Her Hb is 8gm%. What is the most suitable investigation to diagnose type of anaemia?

- A. Serum B12 level
- B. Serum ferritin
- C. Serum folate
- D. Serum iron level

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

106. Choroidal rupture is a result of blunt injury of eyeball and is also associated with one of the following

- A. Concentric with the optic nerve
- B. Intra-retinal hemorrhage
- C. It never involves the fovea
- D. The sclera is not visible through the rupture

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

107. A 30 year old sexually active male develops urethral discharge for the second time in a year. Gram stain of the discharge shows many white blood cells (WBCs) and kidney-bean shaped gram negative diplococci. What is the treatment of choice?

- A. Ceftriaxone
- B. Amoxicillin plus Probenecid
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Ceftriaxone plus Doxycycline

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

108. A 30 year old business man has been suffering from ulcerative colitis for last eight years. He is complaining of 3 - 4 stools/day mixed with blood for last 2 months, with no response to prednisolone and azathioprine. The most appropriate investigation will be:

- A. Barium enema
- B. Barium follow through
- C. CT scan abdomen
- D. Colonoscopy

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

109. A 64 year old man presents with episodes of diarrhoea and significant weight loss over previous 5 months. He has history of bleeding per rectum twice over this period.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Amoebiasis
- B. Cancer colon
- C. Colonic polyp
- D. Diverticulosis

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

110. A 6-year-old boy was afraid his teacher will be angry at him for not doing his homework. What will be the most probable pupillary response in this condition of fear?

- A. Dilation
- B. Constriction
- C. Unaltered
- D. First dilate briefly then constrict

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

111. A young army recruit is admitted on a July evening with loss of consciousness preceded by fits after outdoor exercise. His Body temperature 105F, neck is supple. The most likely diagnosis could be:

- A. Heat stroke
- B. Malaria
- C. Meningitis
- D. Pontine haemorrhage

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

112. A 43 year old barber complains of ill health, loss of weight, cough and expectoration of purulent sputum for past six months. He has finger clubbing and bronchial breathing in right upper zone. The likely diagnosis is

- A. Bronchiectasis

- B. Carcinoma of lung
- C. Chronic bronchitis
- D. Pulmonary tuberculosis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

113. A 1 year old healthy child is scheduled for elective inguinal hernia repair surgery. Mother is anxious and wants to know the instructions regarding pre-operative feeding. The recommendations for NPO status in this age group is:

- A. 2 hours NPO for solids, permission of clear fluids upto 4 hours pre-operatively
- B. 3 hours NPO for solids and clear fluids
- C. 4 hours NPO for both solids and clear fluids
- D. 4 hours NPO for solids, permission of clear fluids upto 2 hours pre-operative

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

114. A 45-year-old female underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy under general anesthesia, for multiple gallstones, two days back. Now, she has developed jaundice and complains of colicky upper abdominal pain and nausea. What is the most likely cause of her symptoms and signs?

- A. Clipped Common Bile Duct
- B. Injury to the Common Bile Duct
- C. Reaction of anesthesia drugs
- D. Stone in Common Bile Duct

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

115. A 68-year-old woman (18-years post menopause) presents in online OPD with complains of backache since last 5 years. Her family have recently noticed that her height has diminished and she is walking with little forward bending. Her recent X-rays of the spine showing wedging at L-1 vertebrae. Her ESR is 20mm/1st hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Osteoporosis
- B. Prolapsed Intervertebral Disc
- C. Spondylitis
- D. TB spine

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

116. A 55 year old smoker, male has been admitted through OPD with cough and pain left upper limb and drooping of upper eye lid. Chest X-ray shows haziness left apical region and erosion of first rib. The most likely diagnosis would be:

- A. Cervical rib
- B. Myasthenia Gravis
- C. Osteomyelitis of rib
- D. Pancoast tumour

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

117. A 19-year-old girl was diagnosed as having allergic rhinitis. What is the best test to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Complete blood count
- B. X-ray skull

- C. RAST (Radioallergosorbent test)
- D. Skin test

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

118. A 23-year old lady para 0+3, attends emergency room at 35 weeks of gestation with two day history of raised BP and headache, visual disturbances and epigastric pain. On examination BP 160/120 mmHg, reflexes are brisk, proteinuria on dipstick +4. The most appropriate management option is:

- A. Control BP and then deliver
- B. Give intravenous Magnesium Sulphate and monitor
- C. Immediate Caesarean Section
- D. Give immediate trial of labour

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

119. A 20-year-old girl presents with five days history of central abdominal pain which localised in right lower abdomen. On examination, she is febrile with a tender firm mass in right iliac fossa. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Appendicular mass
- B. Carcinoma of cecum
- C. Ovarian cyst
- D. Ileocecal tuberculosis

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

120. A 25-year old primigravida at 36/52 is admitted in emergency with convulsions. She has a puffy appearance, pitting oedema leg, blood pressure 160/110mmHg, oliguria. Which is the best drug to control her convulsions?

- A. Chlorpromazine
- B. Diazepam
- C. Pethidine
- D. Phenargan

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

121. A middle-aged man was diagnosed as having acute angle closure glaucoma. Which of the following is most important sign that will be present in the patient?

- A. Ciliary flush
- B. Corneal edema
- C. Dilated pupil
- D. Iridocorneal contact

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

122. A diagnosed case of Acute Appendicitis is shifted to operation room for appendectomy. A under training surgeon approached through grid iron incision but is unable to find appendix. To locate appendix the most common method is

- A. Per operative ultrasound
- B. Per operative x-ray
- C. Follow the distal ileum toward cecum
- D. Follow the taenia coli of cecum

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

123. A 50 year old male presents with history of unilateral claudication of Thigh and calf and sometimes buttock since few weeks. On examination there is absence of femoral and distal pulses and bruit is auscultated over iliac region. Most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Aorto iliac obstruction.
- B. Iliac obstruction.
- C. Femoral obstruction.
- D. Popliteal obstruction.

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

124. A 15 year old girl presented in a hospital with a bizarre movement of the upper limbs. She has mild jaundice. Her elder sister died at the age of 30 years with similar complaints. She has hepatomegaly Her Serum bilirubin 4 mg/dl, ALT 55 U/L, Alkaline Phosphatase= 400 IU/L, Hb 11.5 gm/dl. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Hemolytic Anaemia
- B. Sydenham chorea
- C. Viral hepatitis
- D. Wilson disease

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

125. A 20 year old office secretary complained of dry cough for one year. On many occasions it had kept her awake at night. She had no breathlessness or other significant symptoms. A wheeze was some times audible. She is a non smoker. The most likely diagnosis in this lady would be:

- A. Bronchial asthma
- B. Bronchiectasis
- C. Chronic Bronchitis
- D. Pulmonary tuberculosis

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

126. A 52-year-old male presents to outpatient with history of intermittent constipation with occasional bouts of bloody diarrhea for 3 months. His appetite is usual, however, has lost approximately 5 kg of weight during last month. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Amoebic colitis
- B. Colonic carcinoma
- C. Crohn's disease
- D. Ulcerative colitis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

127. A 70-year old female presented with severe headache of sudden onset. On clinical examination she has diplopia and blurring of vision with scalp tenderness. The definite diagnostic test in her case would be:

- A. ANA
- B. CT scan brain
- C. High ESR
- D. Temporal artery biopsy

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

128. A 50 year old man presented with gradual loss of vision in both eyes for the last one year. His distant visual acuity

was 6/36 which was corrected to 6/12. Ocular examination revealed opacity in the media. Family history is strongly positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Age related maculopathy
- B. Cataract
- C. Diabetic retinopathy
- D. Vitreous haemorrhage

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

129. A 35 year old female, with no known comorbidities, is planned for laparoscopic cholecystectomy. The most appropriate prophylactic antibiotic regimen would be?

- A. One dose of second generation cephalosporin.
- B. One dose of second generation cephalosporin with metronidazole.
- C. One dose of second generation cephalosporin with gentamycin.
- D. One dose of second generation cephalosporin with or without metronidazole.

KEY: A 29 MARCH

Medicine and Allied

130. A 50 year old man presents with abdominal pain, diarrhoea, vomiting and pyrexia 24 hours after attending a party. He was dehydrated. His BP is 100/70 mmHg and pulse 110/min. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Amoebiasis
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Giardiasis
- D. Salmonella infection

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

131. A 65-year-old unconscious male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. His pulse is 130/minute, blood pressure is 70/40 mmHg and respiratory rate is 20 breaths/minute. He has signs of head-injury, and left thigh is swollen and deformed. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Anaphylactic shock
- B. Cardiogenic shock
- C. Neurogenic shock
- D. Hypovolemic shock

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

132. A 60 year old man underwent right hemicolectomy 2 years back. Recently he developed shortness of breath and pain in the right side of chest. Clinically and radiologically he had right pleural effusion. The most appropriate investigation to confirm the cause for effusion would be:

- A. CEA level
- B. CT scan chest
- C. MRI chest
- D. Pleural tap for cytology

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

133. A 55 year old male diagnosed case of COPD is admitted to critical care with severe respiratory infection. His

consciousness level is getting affected. In this patient respiratory drive is dependent on:

- A. High $p_a\text{CO}_2$.
- B. Impulse from lung receptors to respiratory centre.
- C. Increased blood flow to brain stem.
- D. Low $p_a\text{O}_2$

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

134. A 65-year-old male comes to surgery OPD with pain in right inguino-scrotal region for 6 hours, along with vomiting and constipation. On examination, he has abdominal distension and a warm, tender swelling in the right scrotum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Epididymo-orchitis
- B. Obstructed hernia
- C. Strangulated hernia
- D. Torsion of testes

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

135. A 40-year-old female is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. During the primary survey, you notice that her pulse is 110/minute, blood pressure is 100/70 mmHg and respiratory rate of 18 breaths/minute. She has a 3 cm long wound in left upper quadrant of abdomen, with yellow-colored tissue showing through it. What should be your next step?

- A. Call surgical team for further management
- B. Complete the primary survey
- C. Explore the wound
- D. Send patient for CT scan abdomen

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

136. A 65-year-old female has conductive hearing loss with positive family history. What type of tympanic membrane is likely to be found on otoscopy?

- A. Normal
- B. Bulging
- C. Retracted
- D. Perforated

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

137. A 35 year old lady, with history of abortion 3 weeks earlier, presents with cough, haemoptysis and left side chest pain since 2 days. Her temperature is 100°F, pulse 110/min. respiratory rate 20/min. Chest exam showed pleural rub on the left side. Chest x-ray showed an opacity in the lower lung. Lab reports showed WBC 14,000/mm³, polys 90% lymph 10%. ECG showed sinus tachycardia. VQ scan showed mismatched ventilation perfusion defect in left lower lobe. What is the most suitable treatment?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Anti tuberculous treatment
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Heparin

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

138. A 65 year old man presents with 6 week history of nocturnal dry cough which gets relief on sitting up. On examination BP 160/100, pulse 100/min and chest basal crepts, and tachycardia. The most likely diagnosis would be:

- A. Bronchial asthma
- B. Congestive Cardiac failure
- C. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- D. Cor-pulmonale

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

139. A 35 year old primigravida has been scheduled for epidural analgesia for pain relief during labour. During the procedure, she has a dural tap and has developed positional headache, which has now lasted for almost 48 hrs. The most appropriate treatment in her case would be:

- A. Blood patch
- B. Dextrose 40% via epidural catheter
- C. Normal saline in a epidural catheter
- D. Plenty of I/V fluids

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

140. A lady in her 3rd pregnancy develops high grade fever and chills and dysuria. Urinalysis reveals numerous pus cells and a trace of protein. Choose the most appropriate antibiotic:

- A. Amoxycillin and clavulanic acid
- B. Co-trimoxazole
- C. Kanamycin
- D. Ofloxacin

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

141. A 30 year-old woman in her third pregnancy with two previous term intra-uterine fetal deaths presents for antenatal care. She is not sure of her dates. The ultrasound scan of pelvis reveals crown-rump length 61 mm and fetal weight 14 grams. This is consistent with gestational age of :

- A. 10 weeks
- B. 12 weeks
- C. 14 weeks
- D. 16 weeks

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

142. A 45-year-old female underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy for multiple gallstones, two days back. Now, she has developed jaundice and complains of colicky upper abdominal pain and nausea. Which is the best investigation?

- A. CT scan
- B. ERCP
- C. Ultrasound scan
- D. X-ray abdomen

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

143. A young man came to a clinic with complain of severe pain on dorsal and ventral surface of thorax and neck on

left side. On examination, crop of vesicles was observed limited to left side neck and chest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Rubella
- B. Measles
- C. Herpes zoster
- D. Cutaneous herpes simplex

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

144. A 15 year old girl, who had antibiotic course for her sore throat few weeks ago, again develops fever for the last few days. She has developed swollen left knee. The most helpful investigation required in this case would be:

- A. ASO titre
- B. Auto antibodies
- C. Blood picture and ESR
- D. X-ray chest PA

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

145. A 20-year boy presents in ER with history of fall on right side of the neck, 12 hours back. He is complaining of loss of some function in his right arm. On examination the shoulder abductors and external rotators and the forearm supinator are paralyzed. There is Sensory loss on the outer aspect of the arm and forearm. What is the most likely site of lesion?

- A. C5 and 6
- B. C6 and 7
- C. C7 and 8
- D. C8 and T-1

KEY: A

Paediatrics

146. A 3 year old boy is brought to the OPD with developmental delay. On examination, he has a wide-open fontanelle, a small umbilical hernia and short stature. No bony abnormalities are seen. The most appropriate investigation in this boy would be:

- A. Liver biopsy
- B. Serum TSH & free T4 levels
- C. Urine detailed report (D/R)
- D. X-Ray wrist

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

147. A 12 hour old neonate is undergoing surgery for left sided diaphragmatic hernia repair. Half an hour into the procedure there is inability to ventilate, airway pressure increases and the neonate desaturates. The most likely cause is:

- A. Blocked endotracheal tube
- B. Bronchospasm
- C. Pneumothorax
- D. Pulmonary hypoplasia

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

148. A young adult patient presents with a short history of pain in throat. There is fever and odynophagia. Voice is not hoarse. He used to have recurrent sore throat in the past but present one is quite severe. Inspection of mouth

and oropharynx is normal. He did not tolerate mirror examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute epiglottitis
- B. Peritonsillar abscess
- C. Acute pharyngitis
- D. Chronic pharyngitis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

149. A 35 year old lady is brought to the medical OPD with 7 years history of progressive bone pains, fatigue, lethargy and vomiting, Labs: serum Ca 12.8mg, ALK Phos 300iu/l serum phosphate 2.4 mg/dl, Hb 11gm/dl, ESR 40, urea 70mg%, creatinine 1.2mg%. Which of the following investigation is most likely to help to reach the diagnosis?

- A. Bone biopsy
- B. PTH level
- C. Radionuclide scan
- D. Serum protein electrophoresis

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

150. A 20-year old girl presented in gynae clinic with complain of irregular menstrual cycle for one year followed by amenorrhoea of 3 months. On examination she is obese, has oily skin and mildly excessive hair growth on upper lip and chin. Her genitalia is well estrogenized. Her serum prolactin is borderline raised and random blood sugar is 200mg%. Serum FSH and LH are within normal range. Ultra sound shows multiple cysts in both ovaries of small size. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Polycystic ovarian disease
- C. Premature ovarian failure
- D. Hyperthyroidism

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

151. A 27 year old man has head injury. He is confused, withdraws and opens his eyes when his arm is pinched. According to Glasgow coma scale (GCS), score of the patient is:

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 9
- D. 6

KEY: C 29 MARCH

Medicine and Allied

152. A young farmer was brought to the ER with bleeding from multiple sites after snake bite. The most appropriate investigation is :

- A. Serum fibrinogen
- B. Serum fibrinogen degradation products
- C. Platelet count
- D. Activated Partial thromboplastin time (A.P.T.T)

KEY: D

Paediatrics

153. A 15-year-old boy presented with fever, malaise, cough and rash. He was diagnosed as having measles. Which of the following is the most frequent immediate complication of measles?

- A. Arthritis
- B. Infertility
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Pneumonia

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

154. A 78-year-old female is brought to emergency after a fall while walking on pavement. She is lying in bed complaining of pain in her left hip and thigh. On examination, her left leg appears shortened and externally rotated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dislocation of hip joint
- B. Fracture neck of femur
- C. Pelvic fracture
- D. Upper shaft fracture of femur

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

155. A 27-year-old pregnant female is brought to emergency department with history of road traffic accident. She is unconscious with possible head injury. Her pulse is 130/minute, and blood pressure is 90/40 mmHg. What should be the priority in her management?

- A. Ensure that the baby is fine
- B. Maintain intravenous lines
- C. Order for a CT scan brain
- D. Secure airway and C-spine

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

156. A 27-year-old male is brought to emergency room in a district hospital with history of road traffic accident. He is conscious with pulse of 120/min and blood pressure of 100/70 mmHg. He has pelvic fracture. You have started the treatment with intravenous fluids and oxygen by mask. Which is best for monitoring his progress?

- A. Arterial blood gas (ABG) analysis
- B. Oxygen saturation by pulse oximetry
- C. Temperature and respiratory rates
- D. Urine output

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

157. A 35-year old 3rd gravida seen in antenatal clinic with history of 2 previous still births at home with big babies. One hour glucose challenge test with 50gm oral glucose reveals one hour blood sugar 140mg%. What is the most suitable investigation to confirm the diagnosis of diabetes?

- A. Blood sugar profile
- B. Random blood sugar
- C. Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT)
- D. Urine analysis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

158. A 32 year old female underwent emergency caesarian section. At the time of extubation she vomited and aspirated requiring mechanical ventilation. Arterial blood gas sample after 2 hours shows PaO₂ of 48 mmHg, O₂ sat 78% at FIO₂ of 0.5. You have decided to apply

PEEP therapy. The goal of PEEP therapy in this patient should be:

- A. The PEEP that results in an oxygen saturation of > 90% irrespective of FIO₂
- B. The PEEP that results in maximal compliance of the respiratory system
- C. The maximum PEEP that results in a mean blood pressure of more than 70 mm of Hg
- D. The minimum PEEP that allows >=90% oxygen saturation on a nontoxic FIO₂ with

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

159. A patient is scheduled for right sided thoracoscopy. There is a history of repeated pneumothorax in this patient. X-ray examination revealed one large emphysematous bullae on the right side. The best option to provide anaesthesia for this procedure would be:

- A. General anaesthesia with double lumen tube
- B. General anaesthesia with endotracheal tube.
- C. General anaesthesia with single lumen endobronchial tube.
- D. Local infiltration anaesthesia

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

160. A 45-year-old female is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. She said that she was driving fast and hit her car into a tree. She was wearing seatbelt at the time of accident. On examination, her pulse is 130/minute, Blood pressure is 80/50 mmHg and respiratory rate is 20 breaths/minute. She has seatbelt bruises on her chest and abdomen. Breath-sounds are audible in all zones. There are no other visible injuries. What is the most likely cause for her shock?

- A. Injuries to thoracic and abdominal wall
- B. Intra-peritoneal hemorrhage
- C. Intra-thoracic bleeding
- D. Stress due to the accident

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

161. A 40-year old man presented with gradual onset of bulging of the right eye. There was no associated pain. Blood count and x-ray of the orbit were normal. The most probable cause of his symptoms is:

- A. Optic nerve inflammation
- B. Obstruction of Orbital vessels
- C. Malignancy related secondaries in the orbit
- D. Thyroid ophthalmopathy

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

162. A 25-year-old boy, having received a high velocity trauma, is semi-conscious with mild stridor and high pulse rate. He has ocular trauma also and is bleeding from mouth. The most suitable and essential step to take is to:

- A. Get blood tests done
- B. Get an X-ray of cervical spine
- C. Look for other injuries
- D. Maintain airway

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

163. A 35 year old man has been having repeated episodes of palpitation associated with vertigo. He has presented to the ER with heart rate of 180/min. regular, BP 70/50 and his ECG shows SVT with occasional PVC's. Lab shows serum K⁺ 3.2meq/l, other electrolytes were normal. What is the most suitable treatment?

- A. Amiodarone
- B. DC Cardioversion
- C. Disopyramide
- D. Procainamide

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

164. A 24 year old, primigravida, BMI-16 has been hospitalized for 2 weeks due to recurrent bleeding per vaginum. She is 33 weeks pregnant and is a diagnosed case of Placenta Previa type IV. On examination, she is suspected to have developed deep venous thrombosis. Which of the following factors is most likely to cause development of DVT in her?

- A. Maternal age
- B. Smoking
- C. Obesity
- D. Prolonged immobilization

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

165. A 41-year man presents in ER, 12 hours after a road traffic accident. He had compound fracture of right Tibia and Fibula (mid shaft). He was initially managed at Basic Health Unit and only POP back slab was applied. On examination according to Gustilo classification it is Type IIIA. What is the initial most suitable treatment option?

- A. Close reduction and internal fixation
- B. External Fixator Application
- C. Non-operative management
- D. Open reduction and internal fixation

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

166. A 55-year-old male presents in outpatient with complaints of painless, progressive jaundice for 6 weeks, associated with itching and light-colored stool. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Choledocholithiasis
- B. Gallbladder cancer
- C. Hepatoma
- D. Periampullary carcinoma

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

167. A 60 year old man complains of pain in legs and lethargy. Serum Ca⁺⁺ 7.7 mg/dl, serum phosphate is high. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Carcinoma of ampula of vater
- B. Chronic Renal Failure
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Nephritic Syndrome

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

168. A 14-year old unmarried girl presented in gynae OPD with history of heavy prolonged irregular menstrual bleeding. On examination she is normal looking, of thin built, with pallor. Abdominal examination is normal. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Coagulation profile
- B. Complete blood count
- C. Ultrasound of pelvis
- D. X-ray pelvis

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

169. A 20 year old man present with history of hemoptysis, hematuria, nasal obstruction and epistaxis for 4 months. Local examination of nose shows ulcer and crusting. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Complete blood count
- B. Chest x-ray
- C. X-ray skull
- D. Nasal biopsy

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

170. A young boy of 16 has presented with history of fever with epistaxis for the last 3 days. On examination he has patchial rash and a just palpable spleen. His blood investigation show Hb 8gm/dl WBC 3400/cumm Polys 47%, Lymphocytes 60%, Monocytes 2%, Eosinophils 1%. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Enteric fever
- B. Leukaemia
- C. Septicaemia with DIC
- D. Uremia with DIC

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

171. A 50 year old man has been having hypertension for the last 6 years. He presented at your clinic with history of palpitation and exertional chest pain. On examination his pulse is 110/min, irregular BP 170/110 mmHg and bilateral respiratory wheez. Lab tests show urea 90mg/dl, serum creatinine 4.5mg/dl, ECG shows sinus tachycardia, occasional APC's and 'Q' waves in the inferior leads. Which of the following drugs you will prescribe?

- A. Valsartan
- B. Enalapril
- C. Prazosin
- D. Verapamil

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

172. A 35 year old, known hypertensive has been on Atenolol 100mg/day. In a suicidal attempt she took 4 tablets of atenolol and lands up with severe hypotension with B.P of 70/30 mmHg and pulse rate of 44/min. The drug of choice to treat her hypotension is:

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Dobutamine
- C. Dopamine
- D. Glucagon

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

173. A 13 year old child suffered from skin infection caused by group A. Streptococci. A few weeks later he developed malaise, nausea, slight fever and smoky red urine. The serum ASO titre is 1:1024. The most likely outcome in this scenario would be:

- A. Complete recovery without treatment
- B. Development of rheumatic heart disease
- C. Sustained hypertension is a rule
- D. Progression to rapidly progressive GlomeruloNephritis

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

174. A 40-year-old female with history of thyrotoxicosis developed gradual exophthalmos. Which of the following investigations is likely to confirm diagnosis?

- A. Complete blood count
- B. Thyoid biopsy
- C. Serum T3 & T4 levels
- D. Thyroid scan

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

175. A young girl of 15 year with past history of psychiatric problems, fought with her fiancé and drank a bottle full of liquid kept in the store. She was noticed by her brother when she complained of abdominal cramps, dizziness, blurred vision, sialorrhoea, on examination she had bilateral crepitations and miosis of the pupils. What do you think was in the bottle that she took?

- A. Corrosive
- B. Cyanide
- C. Dish washing detergent
- D. Organophosphate

KEY: D

Paediatrics

176. 1 year old boy woke up at 4 am with history of a loud respiratory sound. When examined in the E/R he had cyanosis, with drooling of saliva from mouth and an inspiratory stridor. What is the best management option?

- A. He should be admitted in paediatric ICU
- B. His arterial blood gases should be sent
- C. His throat examination should be done immediately
- D. Suctioning and oxygen therapy will improve his condition

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

177. A 35 year old male presented with 4 months history of dysphagia following suicidal caustic soda ingestion. His endoscopy revealed multiple strictures starting from 28 cm. Best treatment option in his case would be

- A. Insertion of plastic stents (endoscopic)
- B. Endoscopic dilatation
- C. Steroid injection (Endoscopic)
- D. Surgical oesophageal replacement

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

178. A 45 year old smoker male who has 1 month's history of cough and haemoptysis is brought to the emergency with increasing shortness of breath. On examination JVP

is markedly raised and chest. X-ray shows cardiomegaly. The most appropriate next diagnostic modality would be:

- A. Bronchoscopy
- B. CT scan chest
- C. Echocardiography
- D. MRI scan chest

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

179. A 45-year male, two hours after myocardial infarction develops acute dyspnoea. He has rapid small volume pulse and a loud apical pansystolic murmur. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Left ventricular dilatation
- B. Papillary muscle rupture
- C. Pericardial effusion
- D. Ruptured sinus of valsalva

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

180. A 32-year-old sailor came with history of fever and genital rash which was dry 10 days ago but started oozing for the last 2 days. On examination there was an indurated painless ulcer at the base of glans. Which of the following condition explains the lesion?

- A. Donovanosis
- B. Genital herpes
- C. Lymphogranuloma venereum
- D. Primary Syphilis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

181. A 1-year-old male child is brought to clinic with complain of swelling in the right groin and scrotum since birth. According to his mother the swelling and right scrotum has increased in size gradually and it becomes bigger when the child cries and reduces when he is sleeping. On examination the child has a non-tender reducible swelling of the right side of scrotum. Which surgical procedure is best for this child?

- A. Hernioplasty
- B. Herniotomy
- C. Hydrocelectomy
- D. Inguinal mesh repair

KEY: B

Paediatrics

182. A three year old female child has come with history of high grade fever, cough and pain in left ear for 10 days. On examination there is no pus draining from the ear, temperature is 98.2°F. The most suitable management option is:

- A. Oral antibiotic for five days
- B. Refer to hospital for assessment
- C. Re assessment in two days
- D. Injectable antibiotic for five days

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

183. An 18 year old labourer, while carrying load upstairs developed sudden severe breathlessness accompanied with right sided chest pain of moderate intensity. His pulse is 90/min., BP 130/80 mmHg, Heart sounds are

normal and JVP is not raised. Which is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute aortic dissection
- B. Acute pulmonary embolism
- C. Oesophagitis
- D. Pneumothorax

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

184. The following blood gases were obtained on 56 year old confused lady, pH 7.66, PO₂ 55 mmHg, PCO₂ 34 mmHg, HCO₃ 34 mmol/L. What is your interpretation of this blood gas result?

- A. Laboratory error
- B. Metabolic alkalosis
- C. Metabolic alkalosis with respiratory acidosis
- D. Mixed metabolic and respiratory alkalosis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

185. A young man developed an unstable neck due to fracture of C3-C4 vertebra along with multiple faciomaxillary injuries after falling from a height. His mandible has to be fixed under G/A. The best method to intubate him would be:

- A. Awake intubation with fibre optic laryngoscope
- B. Awake intubation with positioning
- C. Blind nasal intubation
- D. Tracheostomy

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

186. A 37-year man presents in ER with pain, swelling and deformity of right wrist. He had a history of fall on the ground with outstretched hand. On X-ray distal fragment is displaced and angulated towards the dorsum and deviated towards the radial side of the wrist. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Colles' fracture
- B. Dorsal Barton fracture
- C. Smith fracture
- D. Volar Barton fracture

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

187. A 52 year old man presents after having 5 surgeries for fistula in Ano. The key point to evaluate during assessment and surgery in any case of fistula in ano is:

- A. External opening
- B. Internal opening with assessment of all secondary tracts
- C. Course of primary tract
- D. Presence of secondary tract

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

188. A patient with severe head injury is admitted to the Intensive Care Unit, who has a G.C.S. of 6. He is intubated and put on the ventilator for the purpose of reducing cerebral oedema, with hyperventilation. The most appropriate level of PaCO₂ to maintain in this patient for the first 12 to 24 hours would be:

- A. PCO₂ between 18-25mmHg

- B. PCO₂ between 25-30mmHg
- C. PCO₂ between 30-35mmHg
- D. PCO₂ between 35-40mmHg

KEY: C

Paediatrics

189. A 5 year old child, attempting to play with a neighbour's domestic dog while the dog is eating, is bitten in hand. The dog has been vaccinated regularly. Which of the following steps are needed for rabies prophylaxis in this case?

- A. Dog should be observed for behavioural changes suggestive of rabies
- B. Immunoglobulin and vaccine
- C. Rabies immunoglobulin
- D. The dog should be killed and brain examined for rabies

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

190. A 26 year old female presented with 6 months history of right eye exophthalmos. She has lost weight. Her pulse = 120/min, BP = 120/80 mmHg. She has fine tremors. The most likely cause of this illness is:

- A. Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- B. Grave's disease
- C. Retro orbital tumour
- D. Sphenoidal ridge meningioma

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

191. The following blood gases were obtained on a 58 year old drowsy male. pH 7.66 (MR normal 7.35-7.45) PO₂ 95 mmHg (80-100 mmHg) PCO₂ 34 mmHg (35-45 mmHg) HCO₃ 34 mmol/L (20-26 mmol/L) The most likely abnormality is:

- A. Compensated metabolic alkalosis
- B. Metabolic alkalosis
- C. Metabolic alkalosis with respiratory acidosis
- D. Mixed metabolic and respiratory alkalosis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

192. A 2 year old girl becomes drowsy and confused after meals. She is vomiting and hyper-ventilating but not cyanosed. She has a history of losing 5 kg weight over the last two months. Her breath smells of pear drops. The most appropriate investigation required would be:

- A. Arterial blood gasses
- B. Blood glucose level
- C. Salicylate levels
- D. Serum calcium

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

193. A 13- year-old boy comes with the complaints of moderate fever, pain in right lower abdomen and vomiting since 36 hours. Initially the pain was peri umbilical which shifted to the present position 12 hours back. Which aspect of examination will give help you reach a definitive diagnosis?

- A. Obturator sign
- B. Murphy's sign

- C. Rebound tenderness at McBurney's point
- D. Tenderness in the right lower abdomen

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

- 194. A 30 year old man with past history of dyspepsia presents with melena. He is pale and his BP is 90/60 mmHg. Abdominal examination revealed mild tenderness in epigastrium. The most important initial step in the management would be:**
- A. Pass NG tube
 - B. Start I/V Cimetidine
 - C. Start I/V Octreotide
 - D. Transfuse blood

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

- 195. A 28 year old G3 P2 is in labour at 38 weeks of gestation. She is in labour for 6 hours. The vaginal examination reveals full cervical dilation, head in mentoposterior position at -1 station. CTG is reactive. The most appropriate management at this stage is:**
- A. Caesarean section
 - B. Vacuum delivery
 - C. No interference
 - D. Syntocinon infusion

KEY: A

Paediatrics

- 196. A 2 year old child comes with H/O low grade fever with watery eye & nose for 7 days followed by cough which occur paroxysmally, exhausting the child. What is the best treatment option for the child?**
- A. Ampicillin
 - B. Ceftriaxone
 - C. Clarithromycin
 - D. Amikacin

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

- 197. A 70 year old lady presents with 20 days history of difficulty in walking, backache. She gave accurate account of her joint pains along with pain and stiffness in her neck and back. On examination, there are exaggerated reflexes in upper and lower limbs and bilateral upgoing planters noted. The most likely diagnosis is**
- A. Cervical myelopathy
 - B. Motor neuron disease
 - C. Pseudo bulbar palsy
 - D. Transverse myelitis

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

- 198. A 55-year old male with 15-years history of diabetes mellitus has developed a decrease in visual acuity. Fundoscopy showed fluffy, superficial whitish spots. The lesion is most likely due to:**
- A. Central retinal artery occlusion
 - B. Diabetes mellitus
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Papilloedema

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

- 199. A 25-year old housewife complains of extremely painful but regular periods with normal flow. She also has deep dyspareunia and has not conceived since 5 years of marriage. On pelvic examination she has right sided adnexal tenderness. The most likely diagnosis is:**
- A. Chronic ectopic
 - B. Endometriosis
 - C. Ovarian cyst
 - D. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

- 200. A patient has chronic suppurative otitis media of right ear. He has developed pain in it. His left ear is dead ear. What is the most suitable treatment for his right ear?**
- A. Antibiotics and analgesics
 - B. Analgesics only
 - C. Antibiotics only
 - D. Surgery

KEY: A

PMDC (NRE) PRACTICE MOCK TEST 2

Medicine and Allied

- 1. A 28 year old woman, 24 weeks pregnant has a BP of 160/110 mmHg. The most appropriate drug to control her BP would be:**
- A. Captopril
 - B. Enalapril
 - C. Frusemide
 - D. Methyl dopa

KEY: D

Paediatrics

- 2. On a routine screening, a one year old child is noted to have a microcytic anemia. A follow up hemoglobin electrophoresis demonstrates an increased concentration of hemoglobin A-2. The child is most likely to have:**
- A. Iron deficiency anemia
 - B. B-thalassemia trait
 - C. Sickle cell anemia
 - D. Lead poisoning

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

- 3. A young man had road traffic accident. He presents in accident and emergency department with epistaxis. On examination there is bruising, edema and tenderness in right ethmoid region. Despite anterior and posterior nasal packing epistaxis is not controlled. Ligation of which artery is the best option?**
- A. Ethmoid
 - B. External carotid
 - C. Internal Carotid
 - D. Maxillary

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

4. A 32-year-old male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. He is conscious and talking. During primary survey, you notice that his breathing is rapid, his trachea is slightly shifted towards the left side with engorged neck veins, and he has multiple rib fractures. On auscultation, the breath sounds are not audible on the right side with hyper-resonance on percussion. What would be your next step in management?

A. Complete the primary survey and inform surgical team for further treatment
 B. Give oxygen through mask and arrange for endotracheal intubation
 C. Needle decompression and arrange for chest intubation
 D. Send him for urgent chest x-ray for definitive diagnosis and treatment accordingly

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

5. A 6-year-old boy is brought to the emergency department with laryngeal obstruction. The best site for transverse incision is between:

A. 1st and 2nd tracheal rings
 B. 2nd and 3rd tracheal rings
 C. 3rd and 4th tracheal rings
 D. 4th and 5th tracheal rings

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

6. A 30 year old woman, G-2P 1+0 presented at 28 weeks of gestational amenorrhea with labor pain. On examination she was found in active labour. She has H/O vaginal discharge foul smelling, milky white in color. What is the most likely cause of preterm labour?

A. Bacterial Vaginosis
 B. Candidiasis
 C. Chlamydia Trachoma
 D. Gonorrhea

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

7. A 50-year-old male presents to outpatient with history of intermittent constipation with occasional bouts of bloody diarrhea for last three months. His appetite is usual, however, has lost approximately 5 kg of weight during last month. Which investigation will you advise first?

A. Barium enema
 B. Colonoscopy
 C. CT scan abdomen
 D. Serum CEA level

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

8. A 32-year-old lady was admitted with abruptio placentae at 8:00 am in the morning and delivered after 24 hours. She is bleeding profusely although uterus is well contracted and there is no vaginal tear. Blood report shows Hb 7 gm, platelets 80,000/cm, F.D.P raised, urea 40mg% creatinine 1.2, urine blood stained. What is the most appropriate treatment?

A. Colloid infusion
 B. Fresh frozen plasma
 C. Platelet concentrate
 D. Whole blood transfusion

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

9. A 39-year-old man visited his dentist with complaints of gray patches in his mouth. The most likely diagnosis would be:

A. Chronic ulcer
 B. Dysplasia
 C. Carcinoma in Situ
 D. Metaplasia

KEY: B

Community Medicine

10. A 2-year-old boy referred to community clinic for rash that has present for two weeks and intense itching at night. On examination multiple erythematous papules on the trunk, extremities and genitals burrows present in the 2nd, 3rd web space on right hand. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Chicken pox
 B. Measles
 C. Pertussis
 D. Scabies

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

11. After a few minutes of receiving an injection of benzyl penicillin, a 20 year old student felt general weakness and marked difficulty in breathing. Her blood pressure was found to be very low. This patient should be immediately administered:

A. Adrenaline
 B. Metaraminol
 C. Noradrenaline
 D. Salbutamol

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

12. A 20 year old female presents in out patient department with history of abdominal distension, vomiting and absolute constipation for the last 24 hours. She has been having such episodes for the past 1 year and has noticed weight loss. A diagnosis of ileocaecal TB was made. What is the most suitable investigation?

A. Colonoscopy and biopsy
 B. CT abdomen
 C. MTB DNA by PCR
 D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

13. A 45 year old male presents with headache, visual disturbances, numbness in lower extremities and increase in size of foot wear. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acromegaly
 B. Cushing syndrome
 C. Gigantism
 D. Hypothyroidism

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

14. A 43-year-old female presents with pain in abdomen for 12 hours, associated with nausea and vomiting. On examination, she is febrile. There is tenderness in the right upper quadrant of abdomen. Which investigation will you suggest?

A. Barium meal
B. CT scan abdomen
C. Ultrasound abdomen
D. Upper G.I. Endoscopy

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

15. A 70 year old man is brought to the emergency room with severe central chest pain radiating to the left arm of 30 minutes duration. His ECG shows recent ST elevation in the anterior chest leads. The most likely diagnosis would be:

A. Acute myocardial infarction
B. Gastritis
C. Oesophagitis
D. Pericardial effusion

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

16. A patient was brought to the hospital after a roadside accident. On examination he was pale with low blood pressure and fracture of left 10th rib. The organ most likely injured is:

A. Kidneys
B. Liver
C. Pancreas
D. Spleen

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

17. A 30 year old male presents with low backache. On examination he has difficulty in bending forward. X-ray of the spine shows sacroiliitis and squeezing of the vertebrae. What is the most suitable treatment?

A. Indomethacin
B. Paracetamol
C. Steroids
D. Surgery

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

18. Following a severe automobile accident, a 29 year old woman was found to have an unstable hip joint. During examination, when asked to stand on right leg with left leg off the ground, her pelvis sank downward on the left side. The muscle/group of muscles most likely injured is:

A. Left Gluteus medius/left Gluteus minimum
B. Right Gluteus medius/Right Gluteus minimum
C. Left Gluteus medius
D. Right Gluteus medius

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

19. A 37 year old male underwent left sided chest tube intubation for traumatic left hemothorax 15 days back. He develops high grade spiking pyrexia for the last 4 days.

Chest tube shows drainage of frank pus. CT reveals dense, loculated collection confined to lower 2/3 of chest. The most appropriate management in this patient is:

A. Placement of a new chest tube
B. Instillation of fibrinolytic agent
C. Thoracotomy & decortication
D. Insertion of 2 chest tubes

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

20. A 45-year old male has presented with distension of abdomen with non tender ascities. Single best investigation for the diagnosis of portal hypertension in this patient would be:

A. Ascitic fluid proteins
B. Ascitic fluid LDH
C. Serum Ascitic albumin gradient
D. Upper GI endoscopy

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

21. A 36-year-old lady presents in medical OPD with 6 months history of jaundice and pruritis. She gives history of diarrhoea and pain abdomen for past 10 years. On examination she is jaundiced, has scratch marks and hepatomegaly. S/bilirubin 8.0mg/dl ALT 65 IU/L ALK. Phos. 650 IU/L U/S abdomen unremarkable. ANA, antimitochondrial, anti-smooth-muscle-antibodies negative. S/Ceruloplasmin normal, viral markers for hepatitis B & C are normal. Which would be the most appropriate investigation to establish the diagnosis?

A. Anti ds DNA
B. Anti LKM antibody
C. CT Abdomen
D. ERCP

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

22. A 16 year old female sustained head injury. Urgent CT Scan shows subdural Haematoma. This results from:

A. Cortical laceration
B. Laceration of middle meningeal artery
C. Fracture of temporal bone
D. Torn bridging veins

KEY: D

Community Medicine

23. A 49-year-old miner develops smear-positive mycobacterium tuberculosis. Which of the following dusts is most likely to have increased the risk of this infection in this patient?

A. Asbestos
B. Beryllium
C. Cadmium
D. Silica

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

24. A 55-year-old man woke up due to intense pain in his right big toe. He saw that the toe was swollen and red. His other big joints also had a feeling of discomfort. What is the most likely biochemical abnormality?

A. Plasma creatinine level is decreased

- B. Uric acid reabsorption has increased in renal tubules
- C. Uric acid production has increased due to increased enzymatic activities
- D. Urate deposits have occurred in neuromuscular junctions

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

- 25. A surgeon while repairing direct inguinal hernia, should find the hernial sac**

- A. At the deep inguinal ring
- B. Inside the internal spermatic fascia
- C. Lateral to inferior epigastric artery
- D. Medial to the inferior epigastric artery

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

- 26. Clinical condition presenting with a subareolar mass and infective discharge from nipple of any color is**

- A. Breast abscess
- B. Breast cyst
- C. Lactational mastitis
- D. Breast carcinoma

KEY: A

Community Medicine

- 27. A 50-year-old driver had a car accident while driving at moderate speed. Fortunately an airbag was fitted in the car which got inflated and protected the driver. Providing of air bag in the care will be considered as which of the following type of intervention?**

- A. Universal
- B. Selected
- C. Active
- D. Passive

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

- 28. During treadmill exercise if heart rate is increased to double the normal rate then cardiac cycle time will be:**

- A. 0.2 second
- B. 0.4 second
- C. 0.8 second
- D. 1.2 second

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

- 29. A known COPD patient presents with hypoxaemia PaO₂ < 55 mmHg and PaCO₂ > 50 mm Hg along with pulmonary hypertension. The safest therapeutic intervention would be:**

- A. Endotracheal intubation
- B. Hyperventilation
- C. Oxygen (O₂) 1-2 L/min
- D. Oxygen (O₂) 4-6 L/min

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

- 30. A 20-year-old male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. During the primary survey, you notice that his pulse is 120/minute, blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg and respiratory rate is 18 breaths/minute. His left thigh is swollen and deformed**

with most likely a fractured femur. What should be your next step?

- A. Call orthopedic team for further management
- B. Complete the primary survey
- C. Send patient for X-ray left thigh
- D. Immobilize the left lower limb with traction

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

- 31. A 55 year old smoker presents with retrosternal severe chest pain for the last 6 hours with sweating. On examination he is overweight, pulse 90 /min BP 100/60 mmHg. ECG shows changes of anterior wall ischemia. The most useful diagnostic investigation would be:**

- A. CPK
- B. LDH
- C. SGOT
- D. Troponin – T

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

- 32. A patient is undergoing posterior fossa surgery in the sitting position. The most common anticipated complication in this patient is:**

- A. Compression injury
- B. Marked postural hypotension
- C. Quadriplegia
- D. Venous air embolism

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

- 33. A 25-year man presents in ER with trauma on middle of arm. There is no external wound. On X-ray there is Transverse fracture of Humerus, middle shaft, displacement is less than one cm and no angulation. What is the first best treatment option?**

- A. Close reduction and internal fixation
- B. External Fixator Application
- C. Non-operative management
- D. Open reduction and internal fixation

KEY: C

Ophthalmology (Eye)

- 34. A female was diagnosed as having a corneal ulcer. In her, corneal metabolism is dependent upon oxygen derived predominantly from:**

- A. Aqueous humor
- B. Atmosphere
- C. Tear film
- D. Sclera

KEY: B

Paediatrics

- 35. A 2 year old child is brought to hospital with history of cough for 7 days. On examination respiratory rate is 70 breaths/min and dull percussion note on right side of chest. On auscultation bronchial breathing is observed. Most likely diagnosis is:**

- A. Consolidation
- B. Empyema
- C. Pneumothorax
- D. Pleural Effusion

KEY: A

Paediatrics

36. A 4 year old child is suffering from cystic fibrosis and C/O night blindness and photophobia. It indicates the deficiency of:

A. Ascorbic acid
B. Thiamine
C. Pyridoxine
D. Retinol

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

37. An 18 year old student is referred to your clinic with the complaints of weakness and easy fatiguability. Physical examination is unremarkable. Routine lab investigations reveal an Hb of 9.2 mg/dl, MCV 55 FL and peripheral film showed microcytic hypochromic picture with anisocytosis and poikilocytosis. Which is the most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Anemia of chronic disease
B. Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
C. Iron deficiency anaemia
D. Thalassemia

KEY: C

Paediatrics

38. A 40 year old male patient with depressive illness developed hypertension. The most suitable anti-hypertensive drug for this patient would be:

A. Amlodipine
B. Atenolol
C. Methyldopa
D. Propranolol

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

39. A 2- month-old male infant has come to your hospital with a history of repeated non- bilious vomiting after feeds since two weeks. On examination, there is visible peristalsis after feed. You diagnose him as infantile pyloric stenosis and schedule him for surgery. What is the next most important step in pre- operative resuscitative measures?

A. Build nutrition per oral
B. Correction of fluid and electrolytes IV
C. Nasogastric decompression
D. Trial of conservative management

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

40. A 56-year-old male presents with complaints of altered bowel habits and bleeding per rectum, off and on for two months. His appetite is normal, but he feels tired and has lost significant amount of weight in last one month. Which is the best investigation?

A. Barium enema
B. Colonoscopy
C. CT scan abdomen
D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

41. A patient was started on heparin therapy. Quantification of anticoagulant effect should be checked by measuring:

A. Platelet count
B. Activated partial thromboplastin time
C. Factors II and VII levels
D. Factors IX and X levels

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

42. A patient with chronic renal failure has low serum calcium and high phosphate. The following will explain these biochemical changes:

A. Decreased absorption in gut
B. Decreased level of 1, 25, dihydroxycholecalciferol
C. Decreased level of parathormone
D. Increased loss of calcium in urine

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

43. A young male of 22 years suffers from first degree bleeding haemorrhoids. Which of the following treatment will benefit is the most?

A. Surgical haemorrhoidectomy
B. Cryosurgery
C. Injection sclerotherapy with 5% phenol in almond oil
D. Diathermy coagulation

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

44. On 6th day after total thyroidectomy, the patient developed severe corpo-pedal spasm. The most likely cause is:

A. Alkalosis
B. Drug reaction
C. Hypoparathyroidism
D. Tetanus

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

45. A 70 year-old woman, P5+0, menopausal for 20 years, complains of urinary incontinence off and on, with urgency and urge incontinence. She most likely has:

A. Detrusor instability
B. Fistula
C. Stress incontinence
D. Retention with overflow

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

46. A person was brought to the emergency with a stab wound in his right flexor retinaculum. On exploration the patient was found to have severed median nerve. He is most likely suffer from loss of:

A. Extension of the middle finger
B. Flexion of index finger
C. Sensation over thenar eminence
D. Movement of thenar muscles

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

47. A severely asthmatic hypoxic patient has arterial PO₂ of 50 mm Hg. The type of hypoxia most likely is:

A. Anemic
B. Histotoxic
C. Hypoxic
D. Stagnant

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

48. A 35-year old para 5+3 attended gynae special clinic with history of chronic vaginal discharge 5 years, episodes of post coital bleeding off & on. Speculum examination shows dirty discharge in the posterior fornix with unhealthy looking cervix. Available investigation reveals HVS reported as trichomonal infection. What is the most suitable next investigation?
- Biopsy cervix
 - Ultrasonography abdomen
 - Pap smear
 - X-ray pelvis

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

49. A 59 year old smoker came with history of haemoptysis. What is the first and important tool in investigation of lung cancer in this patient?
- Sputum cytology
 - Bronchoscopy
 - Computed tomography (C.T. Scan)
 - Chest x-ray

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

50. A 25 year old athletic woman carries out heavy exercises. During the exercise increased loss of body water occurs through:
- Feces
 - Insensible loss from skin
 - Lungs
 - Sweat

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

51. A 20-year-old female presents with lymphadenopathy. The histological examination of lymph node showed granulomata. Definite diagnosis of tuberculosis in this case requires:
- High ESR
 - Mantoux test
 - Presence of Langhan giant cells
 - Presence of caseation necrosis

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

52. An 18 year old married lady presented with pain in right iliac fossa and vomiting in emergency department. On examination there was tenderness in right iliac fossa, fever and raised WBCs count. Her last menstrual period was three months back. The organ most likely involved is:
- Appendix
 - Ovary
 - Caecum
 - Fallopian tube

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

53. A 50 year male presents with complaints of increasing darkening of skin. On examination he has hepatomegaly and ankle oedema. His blood report shows Hb 13 gm%,

RBS 240 mg%, S.Iron 35 micromol/L (raised), serum ferritin level >500 microgram/L. His ideal treatment would include :

- Desferoxamine
- Diabetic control
- Diuretics
- Low iron diet

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

54. In a patient having clasp-knife rigidity when the arm is passively flexed at elbow, there is initial resistance to flexion followed by rapid flexion. The rapid flexion is due to relaxation of extensors resulting from stimulation of:
- Golgi tendon organs
 - Merkel's discs
 - Pacinian corpuscles
 - Free nerve endings

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

55. A 30-year-old male presents with complaint of bleeding per rectum. He says the bleeding is mostly associated with straining at stool. On examination, swollen, engorged veins were seen protruding out of the anus at 3, 7 and 11 o'clock positions. The swollen veins would not remain inside when gently pushed into the anal canal. What is the recommended treatment?
- Banding
 - Hemorrhoidectomy
 - Laxative
 - Sclerotherapy

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

56. A 40 year old lady with mild bronchial asthma for years presents with a severe attack. The single most important agent to be used first would be:
- Inhaler salbutamol
 - Intravenous aminophylline
 - Intravenous antibiotics
 - Nebulized salbutamol

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

57. A 03 month old boy presented with vomiting. The most appropriate investigation would be:
- Barium series
 - Complete Blood Count
 - Liver function Test
 - Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

58. A 60 year old man, diagnosed case of bronchogenic carcinoma, is admitted to the medical ward for chemotherapy. House officer on call started 5% dextrose water infusion overnight. In the morning patient is found to be confused with no focal neurological deficit. The most likely cause of confusion is:
- Brain metastasis
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Hypoglycemia

D. Hyponatremia

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

59. A 50 year old man passes few drops of blood at the end of micturition. The most appropriate diagnostic investigations would be

- A. CT abdomen
- B. Cystoscopy
- C. Intravenous Urography (IVU)
- D. Renal biopsy

KEY: B

Community Medicine

60. A 15-year-old boy was brought to the hospital with complains of diarrhea, abdominal pain, general malaise, weakness, impaired cognitive and physical development. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Amoebiasis
- B. Ancylostoma duodenale
- C. Ascariasis
- D. Schistosomiasis

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

61. In a diabetic patient the earliest sensitive test to detect diabetic nephropathy is:

- A. Blood glucose level
- B. Creatinine clearance
- C. Glycosylated haemoglobin
- D. Urinary albumin

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

62. A 38-year-old male is brought to emergency room with history of road traffic accident. He looks pale with pulse of 120/minute, blood pressure of 90/60 mmHg and respiratory rate of 20 breaths/minute. On examination, there are multiple rib fractures on the right side with reduced breath sounds and dull percussion note. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Flail chest
- B. Hemothorax
- C. Open pneumothorax
- D. Tension pneumothorax

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

63. Prenatal assessment of the fetus for thalassemia major status is done by chorionic villous sampling at:

- A. 11 weeks
- B. 14 weeks
- C. 18 weeks
- D. 22 weeks

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

64. A 77 year old man collapsed while shopping. On regaining consciousness he complains of chest pain. Last year he had several episodes of collapse and chest pain on exertion. On lying his blood pressure is 120/95 mmHg and he has an ejection systolic murmur at the left sternal edge that radiates into the neck. Most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Aortic regurgitation

B. Aortic stenosis

C. Mitral stenosis

D. Pulmonary stenosis

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

65. A 61- year-old lady, menopausal for the last eight years, presented with a 20 week size, firm, non-tender, fixed mass in the lower abdomen. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Pelvic examination
- B. Ultrasound pelvis
- C. MRI
- D. Tumour markers

KEY: C

Ophthalmology (Eye)

66. A 25-year-old female had a road traffic accident. Due to cerebral edema, she developed papilledema. What early sign indicating papilledema will most likely be seen by Ophthalmoscopy?

- A. Blurring of optic disc margins
- B. Retinal detachment
- C. Opaque aqueous humor
- D. Bleeding in vitreous humor

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

67. A 60 year lady presented with 1 year history of gradually increasing body weight. BP = 160/100 with mild pedal edema. Cardiovascular and Respiratory systems examination showed no abnormality. The most likely cause is:

- A. Hypertensive heart failure
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Malnutrition
- D. Nephrotic syndrome

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

68. A 30 year male presented to Medical OPD with 6 month history of darkening of complexion, with generalized weakness. On examination he had increased sun tan with oral mucosal pigmentation and BP 90/70 mmHg. Rest of examination was unremarkable. Blood complete picture and serum electrolyte are normal. Which one investigation is required to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. CT scan of adrenal
- B. Serum cortisol
- C. Short synecthen test
- D. Urinary cortisol

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

69. A 40-year-old male insulin dependent diabetic presents with severe pain in right ear of two weeks duration. There is no previous history of ear disease. On examination, there is blood stained, foul smelling discharge with granulation in the external auditory canal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Carcinoma
- B. Otitis media
- C. Otitis externa

D. Otomycosis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

70. A 90 Year old woman has an ultrasound abdomen and discovers that she has gall stones. She consults her surgeon regarding treatment. Which option is he likely to give?

A. Leave well alone
B. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
C. Open cholecystectomy
D. Mini-cholecystectomy

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

71. A 40 year old male with history of frequent loose motions presented with muscle cramps, irritability, tingling of hands, feet and circumoral area, carpopedal spam and convulsions. Patient has bronchospasm and brisk reflexes. Investigations reveal Calcium 7.8 mg/dL, magnesium 1 mg/dL, Phosphate 6 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase 100 IU/L and potassium 4 meq/L. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Epilepsy.
B. Hypoparathyroidism.
C. Malabsorption syndrome.
D. Respiratory alkalosis.

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

72. A 25 year old primigravida presents with 7 weeks amenorrhea, right sided lower abdominal pain and tenderness. She is diagnosed as ectopic pregnancy. The most likely site will be:

A. Ampulla of fallopian tube
B. Cornu of uterus
C. Fimbria of Fallopian tube
D. Isthmus of Fallopian Tube

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

73. A young foot ball player gives H/O sudden twisting injury to right knee while playing, complained of lack of confidence in weight bearing and frequent locking of knee joint. Quadriceps were atrophic and tenderness present on medial side of knee. The most helpful investigation would be:

A. Arthroscopy
B. C.T scan
C. MRI
D. X-rays

KEY: C

Community Medicine

74. An 18-year-old boy suffered a major car accident but did not suffer from major injuries. He was wearing his seat belt. Which of the following will be the type of intervention in this case?

A. Active Intervention
B. Indicated Intervention
C. Passive Intervention
D. Selected Intervention

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

75. A 28 year old male was prescribed Nicotinic acid for his hyper-cholesterolemia. He noticed yellow discoloration of sclera after few days. Laboratory investigation shows: Hb: 11.0 gm/dl, serum Bilirubin total 3.0 mg/dl, direct Bilirubin 0.8 mg/dl, ALT 35 iu/L. The most likely cause of his jaundice is :

A. Drug induced hepatitis.
B. Dubin Johnson syndrome
C. Gilbert syndrome.
D. Hemolysis.

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

76. A 30-year-old lady with pregnancy of 8 months duration, gives history of recurrent bouts of sneezing, rhinorrhea and nasal obstruction. Blood examination reveals an absolute eosinophilic count of 500 and an ESR of 90 mm in 1st hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Allergic rhinitis
B. Vasomotor rhinitis
C. Rhinosinusitis
D. Malignancy

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

77. A man was hit by a branch of a tree and developed chronic painful corneal ulcer with white base and hypopyon. The most likely causative agent would be:

A. Fungi
B. Gram negative bacteria
C. Gram negative bacteria
D. Viruses

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

78. A 25 year old three months pregnant lady, known diabetic was brought in ER with 12 hours history of headache, vomiting and repeated fits. On examination she is dehydrated, temp. 102°F, BP 110/70. Which investigation you will carry out to start the treatment?

A. Ultrasound abdomen
B. Blood sugar
C. CT scan
D. EEG

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

79. If a person has raised serum conjugated bilirubin, he is most likely suffering from:

A. Obstructive Jaundice
B. Nutritional deficiency anemia
C. amoebic liver abscess
D. Splenomegaly

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

80. A 28 year old piano player has brain tumour affecting the left hemisphere of brain. The most likely function to be affected will be:

A. Ability to cope with large crowds while performing
B. Ability to find her way around her house
C. Fine finger movements

D. Rapid eye movements

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

81. A 2-year-old boy has undergone an uneventful elective herniotomy. You are asked to write his fluids and electrolyte requirements till he is allowed oral by mouth. What should be taken into account while calculating the Fluid and electrolytes?

A. Surface area
B. Height in centimeters
C. Time duration of surgery
D. Weight in kilograms

KEY: D

Paediatrics

82. On physical examination of a child, you find mediastinum deviated to opposite side, reduced chest movements over that area, no vocal fremitus, and resonant percussion note with no breath sounds. The one best disease process that can explain above mentioned findings will be:

A. Consolidation
B. Bronchospasm
C. Atelectasis
D. Pneumothorax

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

83. A 38 year old nulliparous lady has menorrhagia, severe dysmenorrhoea dyspareunia. On P/V the uterus is 8 weeks, firm and uniformly enlarged. The most likely diagnosis would be:

A. Adenomyosis
B. Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding
C. Endometriosis
D. Fibroids

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

84. Soon after cholecystectomy a patient develops jaundice and high grade fever with rigors. The first step in management is:

A. Ultrasound scan
B. Liver function tests
C. MRCP
D. Exploratory laparotomy

KEY: A

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

85. A 30 year old male presented with left sided deafness of 7 months duration. It was sudden in onset, fluctuating and associated with tinnitus. Otoscopy revealed thick dull tympanic membrane on left side. Rinne test is negative on left and weber was lateralized to same side. There was mucoid discharge present in both nasal cavities. Which of the following investigations is most helpful to rule out middle ear effusion?

A. Complete Blood count
B. X-ray skull
C. Tympanogram
D. Blood culture

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

86. A 20-year boy presents in ER with history of fall during football match on right hand. On Examination his elbow is dislocated. He cannot extend the metacarpophalangeal joints of the hand. In the thumb there is also weakness of extension and retro position. Wrist extension is preserved. What is the most likely nerve injured?

A. Musculo-cutaneous
B. Median
C. Radial
D. Ulnar

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

87. A 44 year old man complains of acute onset severe backache which began while he was lifting a heavy object. Pain radiates to the right leg. On examination there is tenderness +ve over lower spine and straight leg raising is limited on right side. What is the most suitable investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

A. CT spine
B. MRI spine
C. Myelography
D. Radio nuclide scan

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

88. A 12-year-old girl reports to medical OPD with history of prolonged bleeding with trivial injuries since long. Family history is positive. Investigations reveal Bleeding Time = 20 min, Clotting Time = 8 min, Platelet count = 180,000 /microLitre. The patient is most likely suffering from:

A. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
B. Liver failure
C. Functional platelet defect
D. Hypersplenism

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

89. A middle age female is admitted in emergency department with an acute attack of upper abdominal pain, Jaundice and fever. Ultrasound shows stone in gall bladder and single stone in CBD. The appropriate treatment is:

A. Conservative management
B. Cholecystectomy + common bile duct exploration, with T-tube drainage
C. Removal of CBD stone with ECRP followed by laparoscopic cholecystectomy
D. Cholecystectomy and choledochoduodenostomy

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

90. A reported to her doctor with complaints of fever, increased urinary frequency and burning micturition. She is her third trimester. What is the antibiotic/s of choice for her?

A. Aminoglycosides
B. Ampicillin and cephalosporines
C. Tetracyclines
D. Sulfonamides

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

91. A 75-year lady presents in ER with painful right hip joint after slip in bathroom. Patient is having advanced dementia with little discomfort. On X-Ray there is Garden I fracture the femoral head is tilted slightly into valgus and impacted on the femoral neck stump. Trabeculae are in alignment. What is the best treatment option?
- External Fixator Application
 - Non-operative management
 - Partial Hip Arthroplasty
 - Total Hip Replacement

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

92. A 45-year-old female, a known diabetic, cut her finger while cooking. The wound healed later than usual. The most likely factor producing delayed healing in her would be:
- Size of wound
 - Site of wound
 - Foreign bodies in wound
 - Infection in wound

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

93. An 80-year-old woman was bed-ridden for the last 6 months. She died secondary to pulmonay thromboembolism. The most likely site of origin of the thrombus in her would be deep veins of the:
- Thighs
 - Arms
 - Calves
 - Thorax

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

94. A 35 year old para 3 seeks advice regarding oral contraceptive pills as a means for contraception. Which of the following conditions would be an absolute contraindication for her?
- Active liver disease
 - Obesity
 - Hypertension
 - Smoking

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

95. A 28 year male presents in emergency after a road traffic accident. On neurological examination he opens his eyes and withdraws his extremities on response to painful stimuli, and makes incomprehensible sounds. The Glascoma score (GCS) is:
- 05
 - 07
 - 09
 - 11

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

96. An 8 year old child was brought in emergency due to profuse bleeding after extraction of a deciduous tooth.

After complete investigation, it was diagnosed as classic hemophilia. The blood analysis most likely show deficiency of:

- Factor IX
- Factor VIII
- Factor XII
- Vitamin K

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

97. A 50 year old housewife was operated for carcinoma of caecum, and has received chemotherapy. There is no evidence of metastasis. She is asymptomatic. What is the best investigation to follow her up for recurrence?
- Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)
 - Colonoscopy
 - CT scan abdomen
 - Occult blood in stool

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

98. In a patient with acute severe bronchial asthma the treatment should commence with:
- Antibiotics orally
 - Antihistamines by injection
 - Prednisolone orally
 - Salbutamol nebulization

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

99. A 60 year old man is admitted in acute respiratory failure due to exacerbation of chronic obstructive airway disease. The most likely finding of Arterial Blood Gases in this patient would be:
- PaCO₂ of 8.5 kPa
 - PaO₂ of 11.5 kPa
 - Haemoglobin of 10.6 g/dl
 - pH of 7.45

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

100. A 4-year boy presents in OPD. His parents have noticed swelling around his wrist joints. The X-ray of both wrist joint showing thickening and widening of the growth plate, cupping of the metaphysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Bone tumours
 - Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - Rickets
 - Scurvy

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

101. A 70 year old lady slipped in bathroom and is unable to bear weight on right lower limb. Her limb is externally rotated, abducted and short by 4cm. This lady has probably sustained:
- Hip dislocation
 - Fracture shaft femur
 - Intertrochanteric fracture
 - Tibial plateau fracture

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

102. A 40 year female presented with deep jaundice and bleeding gums. Her ultrasound shows bile duct obstruction due to stone. If untreated, the most likely deficiency that she can develop is of:

- A. Platelet
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin K
- D. Vitamin D

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

103. A 14 year old boy presents with history of fever since 8 days accompanied with decreased appetite, headache and vague upper abdominal pain. On examination he has a temperature of 103°F, pulse of 90/min. and abdominal examination revealed palpable splenic tip. What is the most appropriate investigation to confirm your diagnosis?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Liver Function Test
- C. Malarial parasite
- D. Typhidot test

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

104. A 38-year-old woman has complains of headache and diplopia. On examination she has hyperpigmentation. Laboratory reports are: blood glucose fasting = 60mg/dL, serum prolactin = 100Ug/L and ACTH = 10,000pg/L. There is past history of abdominal surgery. The most likely diagnosis is :

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Cushing disease
- C. Ectopic ACTH secretion
- D. Nelson's syndrome

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

105. A 35 year old multigravida with history of six weeks amenorrhoea, pain lower abdomen associated with syncopal attacks and brown vaginal discharge attends your clinic. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Ectopic pregnancy
- B. Incomplete abortion
- C. Threatened abortion
- D. Pelvic inflammatory disease

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

106. A child has been diagnosed as a True hermaphrodite. His genotype is most probably:

- A. XO
- B. XXY
- C. XY
- D. XX/YY

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

107. 15 ml of 0.25% plain Bupivacaine is administered epidurally for pain relief in labour. Half an hour later, she is still complaining of inadequate analgesia. On examination the distribution of analgesia is patchy. The most likely cause is:

- A. Air pockets in epidural space

B. Catheter migration

C. Epidural septa

D. Inadequate local anaesthetic concentration

KEY: A

Paediatrics

108. An eight year old child complains of recurrent substernal pain after meals, referred to the chest with sour taste in mouth. The most probable diagnosis is:

- A. Duodenal ulcer
- B. Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Subacute intestinal obstruction

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

109. A 20 year old male presented to the emergency department with palpitation and apprehension. Examination revealed a feeble pulse and a B.P of 100/65 mmHg. The ECG showed narrow complex tachycardia. What will be the best treatment option?

- A. Adenosine
- B. Amiodarone
- C. Cardioversion
- D. Digoxin

KEY: A

Paediatrics

110. A 2 year old known case of ventricular septal defect is brought in emergency with complain of high grade fever with chills, arthralgia. On examination HR is 150/minute RR: 40/minute, temp 102°F. There is a grade IV/VI pansystolic murmur. Spleen is 4 cm below costal margin. Liver 2 cm below costal margin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Cardiac failure
- B. Infective endocarditis
- C. Myocarditis
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

111. A 27-year-old male underwent elective splenectomy this morning. Surgery was uneventful. At night, his pulse is 120 per minute, blood pressure is 90/50 mmHg and urine output is less than 60 ml per hour. What is the most likely issue?

- A. Basal atelectasis
- B. Gastric perforation
- C. Portal vein thrombosis
- D. Secondary hemorrhage

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

112. A 50 year old female, diagnosed case of GERD, had been on a H2 receptor antagonist. She had been to various doctors for treatment of anxiety and depression. Her GERD symptoms have exaggerated in the last 18 months. What is the most suitable treatment for her?

- A. Proton Pump Inhibitors
- B. Anti-psychotic medication
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Dietary modification

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

113. A 40-year-old female presents with complaint of painful bleeding per rectum. She says that the pain is so intense that she is afraid of moving her bowels. On examination, she has severe tenderness over anal region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Anal fissure
- B. Fistula in ano
- C. Hemorrhoids
- D. Peri-anal abscess

KEY: A

Paediatrics

114. A 4 day infant has physiological jaundice. She receives phototherapy with blue light to reduce the level of bilirubin in her skin. Which of the following mechanism best explains the manner in which phototherapy reduces jaundice?

- A. Increased conjugating enzymes in liver
- B. Increased synthesis of Vitamin D
- C. Metabolism of bilirubin to biliverdin
- D. Conversion of bilirubin to water soluble forms

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

115. A 6-year-old girl arrives to the Paediatric surgical OPD with complaint of acute mid abdominal pain which has been occurring since early childhood. It is often associated with vomiting and occasional constipation. Through the history, diagnosis of intermittent intestinal obstruction will depend on:

- A. Abdominal distention off and on
- B. Bilious or non-bilious vomiting
- C. History of associated fever
- D. Late passage of meconium after birth

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

116. A 22-year-old primigravida admitted as an emergency in labour room with history of gestational amenorrhoea 30 weeks, pain abdomen and bleeding per vagina since morning. Examination reveals pale, anxious looking patient with pulse 120/minute, blood pressure 140/90mmHg and abdomen tender to touch. Available report of urine shows proteinuria and Hb is 9gm/dl. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Abruptio placenta
- B. Labour pains
- C. Ruptured ovarian cyst
- D. Appendicitis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

117. A 30 year woman presents with a 6 month history of swelling and pain involving proximal interphalangeal joints of hands. Her hands are stiff in early morning. The ESR is 65 mm in first hour. The most likely diagnosis is

- A. Generalized osteoarthritis
- B. Gout
- C. Psoriatic arthritis
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

118. A 20 year old girl presents in Gynae clinic with complains of heavy menstrual bleeding at interval of 20 days. The type of bleeding she is suffering from is

- A. Menorrhagia
- B. Metrorrhagia
- C. Menometrorrhagia
- D. Polymenorrhea

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

119. A 21-year-old woman cut her forearm after a fall. The next day her wound had decreased in size slightly. The most probable tissue responsible for her wound contraction would be:

- A. Fibroblasts
- B. Histiocytes
- C. Skeletal muscles
- D. Smooth Muscles

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

120. A 50 year old man, with portal hypertension and ascites, presents with abdominal pain and fever. Ascitic fluid microscopy reveals gram negative rods. The most likely organism would be:

- A. E-coli
- B. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- C. Staph aureus
- D. Streptococcus pyogenes

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

121. An 18 year old married primigravida of 10 weeks, complains of pain abdomen and vomiting for 4 months and now has hematemesis. Gastroscopy revealed gastric ulcer. The most appropriate treatment is:

- A. Famotidine
- B. Sucralfate
- C. Misoprostol
- D. Omeprazole

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

122. A 65 year old male presented with low grade fever and productive cough for the last 2 weeks. On examination, his temperature is 100 degree F. Total WBC count is 11×10^9 with 85% neutrophils. Diagnosis of pneumonia is suspected. His sputum culture shows tiny, translucent colonies on chocolate agar medium only, and no growth on blood agar. What is the most likely organism?

- A. Haemophilus influenza
- B. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Streptococcus pneumonia

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

123. A known case of peptic ulcer disease in proximal part of 1st part of duodenum presented with severe hematemesis. The treating clinician suggested an

embolization procedure to control the hemorrhage. The ideal vessel to be embolized would be:

- A. Celiac trunk
- B. Gastro duodenal
- C. Superior mesenteric artery
- D. Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

124. A 20 year old primigravida having eclamptic fits. What is the most suitable drug for her in this case?

- A. Diazepam
- B. Heminevrin
- C. Mg SO₄
- D. Pentothal

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

125. A 42 year old man and his daughter started vomiting 2 hours after attending a wedding party. Clinically there was generalised abdominal tenderness. Pulse = 110/min, BP = 96/68 mmHg. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Amoebiasis
- B. Botulism
- C. Giardiasis
- D. Staph Aureus Infection

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

126. A 21 year old man is admitted with headache, vomiting and generalised convulsion for 1 day followed by drowsiness. He has bilateral papilloedema and his BP is 240/130 mmHg. The most appropriate treatment for this patient is:

- A. Frusemide infusion
- B. Glyceryl nitrate infusion
- C. Magnesium sulphate injections
- D. Sodium nitroprusside infusion

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

127. A 40 year old man has dysphagia for solid foods for last few weeks. His appetite is preserved. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Achalasia
- B. Gastric outlet obstruction
- C. Functional Dysphagia
- D. Scleroderma

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

128. A 45 year old lady presents with upper abdominal pain and vomiting. She is drowsy and dehydrated. On workup her serum Calcium is 15 mg/100 ml (normal 9-11 mg/100 ml). The immediate treatment option in the management of this patient would be:

- A. Biphosphonates
- B. 1-alpha Chole calciferol
- C. Steroids
- D. Rapid fluid replacement

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

129. A 32 year old female received epidural for pain relief in labour. She had a wet tap. Procedure was successfully repeated in the space above. She developed post dural puncture headache. The most likely cause for this is:

- A. Chemical arachnoiditis
- B. Loss of CSF
- C. Stretching of 6th cranial nerves
- D. Stretching of vasa nervosum

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

130. A 40-year-old female presents with pain in abdomen for 12 hours, associated with nausea and vomiting. On examination, she is febrile. There is tenderness in the right upper quadrant of abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Cholecystitis
- B. Gastritis
- C. Hepatitis
- D. Pancreatitis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

131. A 40 year old lady presents with 3 months history of backache and difficulty in managing stairs. Investigations reveal a low calcium and raised alkaline phosphatase level. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Inflammatory polyneuropathy
- B. Osteomalacia
- C. Osteoporosis
- D. Proximal myopathy

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

132. A 40 year old lady presents with jaundice. She had severe pain in epigastrium with retching and vomiting since 2 days. The most appropriate investigation for diagnosis would be:

- A. CT abdomen
- B. ERCP
- C. Liver function Test
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

133. A young man reported with an injury to perineum during an automobile accident. His penile urethra is ruptured. The most likely region to have extravasated urine would be:

- A. Anal triangle
- B. Deep perineal pouch
- C. Ischio-rectal fossa
- D. Scrotum

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

134. A 33-year-old male, known diabetic, had severe diarrhoea and urinary tract infection since 3 days. His serum K⁺ was found to be low. The most likely cause of his hypokalemia is:

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Diarrhoea
- C. Fever

D. Infection

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

135. A 35 year old male farmer with history of smoking for the past 5 years presents in emergency with hand injury. On pre-operative assessment he complains of easy fatigability and difficulty in focusing for the past 4 months. His symptoms improve by rest. He is not on any medication. Physical examination and lab investigations are normal. His symptoms are most likely due to:

- A. Familial periodic paralysis
- B. GB syndrome
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Myasthenia gravis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

136. A 35-year-old man presents in ER with pain, swelling and deformity of right leg. He had a history of fall on the ground. On X-ray there are more than two fragments of Tibia and are minimally displaced, fibula is intact. What is the most likely type of fracture?

- A. Comminuted
- B. Compression
- C. Greenstick
- D. Impacted

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

137. A 16 year old boy comes to casualty with complaints of severe crushing chest pain and knee pain. After essential investigations he was treated with I/V fluids and oxygen, after some time his symptoms improved and he was discharged home. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Gonococcal infections
- B. Leukemia
- C. Sickle cell disease
- D. Systemic lupus erythematosus

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

138. A 20 year old male presented with one week history of high grade fever, maculopapular rash on the trunk and bleeding from the gums. His Hb was 10 gm/dl, TLC count 3,500/dl; platelets 8000/dl and IGM antibodies for dengue virus was positive. The treatment of choice is:

- A. Ribavirin plus platelets transfusion
- B. Fresh frozen plasma
- C. Corticosteroids
- D. Whole blood transfusion

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

139. An 18 years high school student has presented with bloody stools, abdominal pain and low grade fever. His symptoms resolved spontaneously after 5 days. The most likely cause was:

- A. Acute Gastroenteritis
- B. Malabsorption disorder
- C. Ulcerative colitis
- D. Pseudo membranous colitis

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

140. An 18 year old girl presents with a lump in her breast in the right upper quadrant. It is non tender. Ultrasound shows it to be solid. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Abscess of breast
- B. Fibroadenoma
- C. Fat necrosis
- D. Duct ectasia

KEY: B

Paediatrics

141. If you pull a baby from lying and there is in no head lag and the baby holds rattle briefly and is responding with obvious pleasure to friendly handling. The most likely age of this child would be

- A. Three months
- B. Six months
- C. Nine months
- D. Twelve months

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

142. An 87-year-old lady developed severe difficulty in breathing due to pulmonary edema. She is known to have congestive cardiac failure. The most likely cause of edema in her is:

- A. Cardiac muscle hyperactivity
- B. Increased alveolar pressure
- C. Increased hydrostatic pressure
- D. Decreased oxygen carrying capacity of RBCs

KEY: C

Community Medicine

143. A private hospital manager took a decision to increase the hospital fee for the patients, hereby enriching themselves through bonuses. What is the type of management referring to given scenario?

- A. Ethical management
- B. Health policy
- C. Health reform
- D. Unethical management

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

144. In a patient receiving infusion of large amount of dextrose in water, there is inhibition of secretion of:

- A. Aldosterone
- B. Antidiuretic hormone
- C. Atrial natriuretic peptide
- D. Insulin

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

145. A 45 year old man had been treated for chronic duodenal ulcer. Now for the last 2 months he complains of projectile vomiting 3-4 times every day. On examination the patient is dehydrated, cold and clammy. The best intravenous solution to start resuscitation in this case is:

- A. Darrow's solution
- B. Dextrose saline
- C. Dextrose water
- D. Normal Saline

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

146. A 13-year-old girl consulted her doctor for a few changes in her body that she had been noticing for the last few months. The doctor explained her that the changes were normal and related to hormonal secretions. The most potent C-19 steroid responsible for her changes is:

A. Estriol
B. Estradiol
C. Estrone
D. Progesterone

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

147. A 45 year old gentleman has anaemia. His blood CP shows Hb 7 mg/dl, MCV 115 FL, TLC $2.9 \times 10^9/L$, platelets $85 \times 10^9/L$, retic 1%. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Aplastic anaemia
B. Dyserythropoietic anaemia
C. Hemolytic anaemia
D. Megaloblastic anaemia

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

148. A 33-year-old male presents with complaint of off & on bleeding per rectum. He says the bleeding is mostly associated with straining at stool. On proctoscopy, pea-sized engorged veins were seen inside the anal canal at 3 and 11 o'clock positions. What is the recommended treatment?

A. Banding
B. Hemorrhoidectomy
C. Laxative
D. Sclerotherapy

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

149. A 52 year man is referred to you for haematuria, on & off for 3 months. O/E no abnormality is detected. His urine and blood examination and intravenous urography are also normal. The most appropriate investigation for this patient would be:

A. C.T scan
B. Cystoscopy
C. MRI
D. Urine Detailed report (D/R)

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

150. A patient of hypoxia has low arterial PO₂ hemoglobin concentration of 15g/dl. The type of hypoxia from which he suffers is likely to be:

A. Anemic
B. Histotoxic
C. Hypoxic
D. Stagnant

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

151. A 25 year old labourer presented with cough, fever and sputum for last 2 months. X-ray chest revealed apical opacity. His hemoglobin is 14.0 g/dl and S. creatinine is

1.2 mg/dl. Most appropriate drug combination for his treatment is;

A. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Ethambutol
B. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide
C. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide + Ethambutol
D. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide + Streptomycin

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

152. A 16 year old boy presented with one week history of fever headache vomiting and abnormal behaviour followed by rigidity fits and impairment of conscious state. On examination he was stuporous, restless, with generalized rigidity, Temp: 101°F pulse 68/min. fundi normal, Lab shows WBC 8700/cmm, polys 55%, and lymphos 45%. CSF analysis showed protein 55mg/dl, sugar 60mg/dl (blood sugar 110 mg/dl), cells 20/cmm with all lymphocytes. Gram stain showed no bacteria, no AFB on ZN stain, what is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Brain tumour
B. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
C. TB meningitis
D. Viral encephalitis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

153. A 35-year semi-conscious man was brought in ER with severe bleeding from right inguinal region. What is the top priority in management?

A. Airway
B. Breathing and cervical stabilization
C. Circulation
D. Catastrophic Hemorrhage control

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

154. Dopamine (half-life 2 minutes) administration is started by intravenous infusion in a patient in a dose which will produce therapeutically effective blood levels on reaching steady state concentration. After starting the infusion in this patient, dopamine actions will begin after:

A. 9 minutes
B. 18 minutes
C. 36 minutes
D. 72 minutes

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

155. A 37-year old female presents with history of fever with chills alongwith burning micturition. Her knee joint was tender and swollen. Synovial fluid examination showed 55,000 leukocytes/ul. The likely diagnosis is:

A. Gonococcal arthritis
B. Reiter's syndrome
C. Syphilitic arthritis
D. Tuberculous arthritis

KEY: A

Paediatrics

156. A neonate born with a heart rate of 70b/m and no respiration immediately after birth requires:

A. Nasogastric suction and drying up

- B. Placement in a radiant warmer and oxygen
- C. Bag and mask ventilation with or without chest compression
- D. Immediate endotracheal intubation

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

157. A 30 year old G4P3 presents with H/O amenorrhea for 16 weeks. She has pain lower abdomen and bleeding p/v since 1 day. Ultrasound shows no cardiac activity in the fetus. The Beta- HCG level is below normal for a pregnant female. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Abortion
- B. Accidental haemorrhage
- C. Ectopic pregnancy
- D. Molar pregnancy

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

158. A 48 year old house wife with H/O gradual weight gain, feeling of cold and excessive sleep. She is menorrhagic and taking hormonal pills. She now complains of paresthesias in her right thumb and first two fingers. Her pulse rate is 58/m and wasted thenar eminence of right hand. She is diagnosed as Carpal Tunnel Syndrome which is most likely to be secondary to:

- A. Amyloidosis
- B. Myxoedema
- C. Obesity
- D. Osteoarthritis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

159. A 16 year old boy was admitted with 03 days history of low appetite, vomiting and yellow discolouration of eyes. He was jaundiced, liver was not palpable. In the evening he became confused and voided in the bed. Which lab test will be the best indicator for prognosis of this boy?

- A. ALT
- B. Albumin
- C. Bilirubin
- D. Prothrombin time/INR

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

160. A 40-year-old lady had hysterectomy due to chronic pelvic inflammatory disease. On 2nd post operative day she had right sided severe loin pain, fever with nausea and vomiting and oliguria. Blood urea was 96 mg% and creatinine level was 3.8 mg/dl. What is the most probable reason of acute renal failure in her?

- A. Blockage of urinary bladder
- B. Stone in renal pelvis
- C. Urinary infection
- D. Surgical ligation of ureter

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

161. A 19-year-old married girl was diagnosed as having hypothyroidism. It was found to be due to dietary deficiency of Iodine. As regards Iodine Metabolism in this patient:

- A. Uptake is influenced by the posterior pituitary

- B. Requirement is increased in adolescence
- C. Requirement is increased in pregnancy
- D. Ingestion is essential for normal thyroid function

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

162. A female of 20 year presents with increasing weight and irregular menstrual cycles. On examination she is hirsutism. Her BP is 160/100 mm Hg, height 5 feet and weight is 60 kg. On investigation, her blood sugar is 200 mg/dl. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Cushing's disease
- B. Diabetes Mellitus
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Obesity

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

163. A 40-year female presents in ER with history of slipping from stairs. She tried to hold the railing of stairs by his left hand. She is complaining of loss of some function in her left hand. On examination wrist and finger flexors are weak and the intrinsic hand muscles are paralyzed. There is Sensory loss on the ulnar side of forearm and hand. What is the most likely site of lesion?

- A. C5 and 6
- B. C6 and 7
- C. C7 and 8
- D. C8 and T-1

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

164. An old lady complains of purplish spots on her body along with loss of appetite and sleep for the last one month. There is no H/o jaundice & fever. Her laboratory tests shows bleeding time increased, Clotting time is decreased, Prothrombin Time is normal and Platelets count is markedly decreased. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Purpura
- C. Scurvy
- D. Osteomalacia

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

165. A 46-year old male presented with history of retrosternal chest pain and dysphagia. Chest pain increases on swallowing. His ECG recordings during chest pain are normal and oesophagoscopy shows no mucosal lesions. Which one of the following will confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Ambulatory 24 hour PH recording
- B. Barium swallow
- C. CT chest
- D. Esophageal manometry

KEY: D

Paediatrics

166. A 15 year old girl who had her menarch 2 year ago has been brought with history of weight loss and amenorrhoea for the last 3 months. She weighed 65 kg 3 months ago and was trying to lose weight since then by jogging and diet control. Clinical examination revealed

her height 165 cm, weight 40 kg pulse 56/min, BP 90/50 mm Hg. She appeared dysphoric but systemic examination was not remarkable. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Addison disease
- B. Anorexia nervosa
- C. Malignancy
- D. Tuberculosis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

167. A 55 year old male smoker presented with severe central chest pain. The most important immediate investigation would be:

- A. Cardiac enzymes
- B. ECG
- C. Troponin T test
- D. V/Q Scans

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

168. A 62-year-old male comes to emergency with pain in right inguino-scrotal region for 6 hours, along with vomiting and constipation. On examination, he has abdominal distension and a warm, tender swelling in the right scrotum. What would be the best plan for management?

- A. Admit in ward for overnight monitoring and observation
- B. Send for investigations and re-evaluate later
- C. Inform surgical team for possible emergency surgery
- D. Send home on painkillers and call for early follow-up

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

169. A 20-year-old man presents in ER with fracture of acromion of scapula. On X-ray the displacement is minimal. What is the best treatment option?

- A. Close reduction and internal fixation
- B. External Fixator Application
- C. Non-operative management
- D. Open reduction and internal fixation

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

170. A female presents with mild dyspnea on exertion, arthralgia, and fever and erythema nodosum. Physical examination reveals hepatosplenomegaly, generalized lymphadenopathy, and corneal opacities. X-ray of the chest shows bilaterally symmetrical hilar adenopathy. The most appropriate treatment could be:

- A. Aspirin
- B. Isoniazid and streptomycin
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Steroids

KEY: D

Paediatrics

171. A child has acute respiratory infection. On physical examination of a child, you find mediastinum shifted to opposite side, reduced chest movement over that area, reduced vocal fremitus, stony dull percussion note and no breath sounds. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Consolidation
- B. Bronchospasm
- C. Atelectasis
- D. Pleural Effusion

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

172. A 60-year-old male presents with history of blood in stool for two months and significant weight loss. On examination, he has a palpable mass in right upper abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Appendicular lump
- B. Colon cancer
- C. Hepatoma
- D. Hypernephroma

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

173. A nine month old healthy child with normal milestones is scheduled for elective right inguinal hernia repair. The investigations necessary for this child is:

- A. Bleeding time
- B. Complete blood picture
- C. Random blood sugar
- D. Serum sodium and potassium

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

174. A primigravida with prolonged labour in lithotomy position was unable to walk properly after delivery of her son. She could not dorsiflex her right foot. The nerve most likely got pressed is:

- A. Common peroneal
- B. Compressed sacral plexus
- C. Deep peroneal nerve
- D. Tibial nerve

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

175. A patient of pulmonary tuberculosis, receiving anti-tuberculosis drugs for two months develops pain and needle sensation in legs. The drug most likely to cause is:

- A. Ethambutal
- B. Pyrazinamide
- C. Isoniazid
- D. Streptomycin

KEY: C

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

176. Medicolegal certificate of an injured person can be issued only by:

- A. A government servant
- B. A registered medical practitioner
- C. A senior medical officer
- D. An authorized medical officer on duty

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

177. A 35 year old woman presented with H/o weakness, palpitations & breathlessness on exertion, tingling of feet and difficulty in walking. Her blood examination showed Hb 5g/dl, TLC 3,500/cm, Platelet count 120,000/cmm. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Aplastic anaemia
- B. Myxedema
- C. Iron Deficiency anemia
- D. Vitamin B12 deficiency

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

178. A poor old man was brought to the ER with complaints of mental confusion, diarrhoea, weakness, loss of appetite and scaly skin sores in sun-exposed areas. The most suitable nutritional supplement that he should be given is:

- A. Niacin
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Iron
- D. Vitamin D

KEY: A

Paediatrics

179. A One year old child presented with generalized convulsion. There is no history of preceding febrile illness. On examination signs of rickets are present. Most likely cause of convulsion is:

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Hypernatremia
- D. Hypoglycemia

KEY: A

Paediatrics

180. A 4 year old boy has presented to the OPD with the complaints of increased frequency of micturition and increased appetite for the past four months. On examination he is found to be thin and emaciated. The most appropriate investigation at this time would be:

- A. Arterial blood gases
- B. Blood sugar
- C. Chest x-ray
- D. Complete blood count

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

181. A 55 year old male is diagnosed with localized gastrointestinal stromal tumor of about 3cms in the body of stomach. The most appropriate management is:

- A. Distal 2/3 gastrectomy
- B. Wedge resection of the tumor
- C. Total gastrectomy
- D. Endoscopic resection

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

182. A 19 year old female underwent open appendectomy for purulent appendicitis. On 5th post-operative day she developed purulent discharge from wound. How the wound is best managed?

- A. Closure with continuous suture
- B. Closure with interrupted suture
- C. Daily dressing with delayed closure
- D. Closure with corrugated drain

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

183. A 15 year old child is admitted in a hospital with recent onset of widespread purpura. Laboratory investigations reveal an abnormality which accounts for this bleeding problem. The most likely finding will be:

- A. Capillary abnormality
- B. Deficiency of calcium
- C. Deficiency of factor VIII
- D. Low Platelet count

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

184. A 42-year-old man was diagnosed as having Enteric Fever. The drug of choice for him would be:

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Ciprofloxacin
- C. Co trimoxazole
- D. Furazolidine

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

185. A 45-year-old worker in ship breaking factory complains of cough and breathlessness on exertion. He has clubbing and has bilateral late inspiratory crackles at the bases. X-ray chest shows bilateral basal nodular shadows. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Asbestosis
- B. Cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis
- C. Sarcoidosis
- D. Siderosis

KEY: A

Paediatrics

186. What is the factor which confer high immunity against measles disease in human?

- A. Booster dose of measles immunoglobulin
- B. Booster dose of measles Vaccine
- C. Single dose of measles immunoglobulin
- D. Single dose of measles vaccine

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

187. A 5-year-old boy presents in ER with fracture of clavicle. On X-ray the fracture is in middle shaft displacement is less than one cm. What is the best treatment option?

- A. Close reduction and internal fixation
- B. External Fixator Application
- C. Non-operative management
- D. Open reduction and internal fixation

KEY: C

Paediatrics

188. If you see a baby standing with support, poking at small sweets with index finger, combining syllables BA BA DA DA and biting biscuit. The most likely age of this baby would be

- A. Three months
- B. Six months
- C. Nine months
- D. Twelve months

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

189. A 36-year-old male is brought to emergency room with history of assault. He is hypoxic with pulse of 110/minute,

blood pressure of 100/70 mmHg and respiratory rate of 20 breaths/minute. On examination, there are multiple rib fractures on the right side with paradoxical movement of a segment of chest wall. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Flail chest
- B. Hemothorax
- C. Open pneumothorax
- D. Tension pneumothorax

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

190. A 60-year-old man used to smoke 40 cigarettes per day. He died of brain haemorrhage. At autopsy metastatic carcinoma in brain was found. The most likely primary site of the tumour would be

- A. Bladder
- B. Lung
- C. Oesophagus
- D. Pancreas

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

191. When a person is in the fasting state, his/ her:

- A. Gluconeogenesis is inhibited
- B. Basal metabolic rate (BMR) decreases
- C. Glucose is the only fuel used by the brain
- D. Liver glycogen levels are increased

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

192. A child presents with skin rashes along with Koplik spots on the oral mucosa. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Measles
- B. Mumps
- C. Rubella
- D. Human papilloma virus

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

193. A young woman was brought to the ER in an unconscious state after Road Traffic Accident. Scans showed cerebral edema. Which of the followings would be most useful in treating her cerebral edema?

- A. Acetazolamide
- B. Ethacrynic acid
- C. Furosemide
- D. Mannitol

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

194. A 21 year old man receives a knife wound that severs the roots of C5 and C6 of brachial plexus. The muscle most likely paralyzed would be:

- A. Palmaris brevis
- B. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- C. Infra spinatus
- D. Palmer interosii

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

195. In a man performing exercise, venous return from legs is facilitated mainly by:

- A. Contraction of leg muscles

- B. Increased abdominal pressure
- C. Increased arterial blood pressure
- D. Valves in veins

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

196. A 25 year old man had developed oliguria 10 hours after splenectomy for trauma despite receiving 100 ml of normal saline per hour. There has been no fluid in the drains. The best management advice for oliguria in this patient is:

- A. Blood transfusion
- B. Diuretics
- C. Haemodialysis
- D. Immediate circulatory volume expansion

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

197. A 30 year old male presents to emergency room after 20 minutes of a motor vehicle accident. He has a pulse rate of 91/min and BP 110/70mmHg. Examination reveals a large untidy wound on anterior aspect of right thigh. The surgical resident is planning to convert this into tidy wound. Which of the following feature is the most appropriate to label this wound as untidy variety?

- A. Bleeding edges of skin
- B. Clean cut edges of skin
- C. Heavily dirt ingrained
- D. Minimal loss of skin

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

198. A 6-month-old male child is brought to clinic with complain of swelling in the right groin and scrotum since birth. According to his mother the swelling and right scrotum has increased in size gradually and it becomes bigger when the child cries and reduces when he is sleeping. On examination the child has a non-tender reducible swelling of the right side of scrotum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Direct Inguinal hernia
- B. Hydrocele
- C. Indirect Inguinal hernia
- D. Patent processes vaginalis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

199. A 6-year-old boy with recent history of respiratory tract infection develops abdominal pain, fever, and vomiting. On examination, he has generalized abdominal tenderness and paralytic ileus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute appendicitis
- B. Acute cholecystitis
- C. Entero-colitis
- D. Pneumococcal peritonitis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

200. A boy hit by a cricket ball was complaining of diplopia. Examination revealed restricted movement of the eyeball in upward direction. The most likely cause is:

- A. Oculomotor nerve paralysis

- B. Abducent nerve paralysis
- C. Blow out fracture
- D. Lens dislocation

KEY: C

PMDC (NRE) PRACTICE MOCK TEST 3

Medicine and Allied

1. A 50-year-old hypertensive man presented to the outpatient department with history of retrosternal chest pain on exertion for the last 2 months. According to him the pain is compressive in nature and is relieved on rest. Which of the following drugs will be used for pain relief in this patient?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Atorvastatin
- C. Clopidogrel
- D. Glyceryl trinitrate

KEY: D

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

2. If a dead body is in advanced stages of putrefaction, which of the following samples would be most suitable for DNA fingerprinting?

- A. Brain tissue
- B. Dental pulp
- C. Muscle
- D. Venous blood

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

3. A man of 20 years of age broke his humerus in a road traffic accident. The fracture was treated by plaster of paris (POP) which was removed after ten weeks. His limb appeared atrophic. The most likely cause is:

- A. Denervation atrophy
- B. Disuse atrophy
- C. Atrophy due to inadequate nutrition
- D. Atrophy due to diminished blood supply

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

4. A 25-year-old male visited ER with profuse watery diarrhea followed by vomiting. The diarrhea is typical rice water material passed. His vitals were: pulse: 98 beats/min, BP= 90-60 mmHg. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A. Clostridium botulinum
- B. Escherichia coli
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Vibrio cholera

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

5. A 42-year-old male came in an ER with epigastric pain, hematemesis and melena for 1 day. Which of the following is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Barium swallow.
- B. Duodenal biopsy.
- C. H-Pylori antibody titer.

- D. Upper GI endoscopy.

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

6. A 22-year-old girl came in an ER with butterfly rash on her face, joint pain, and oral ulcers. The laboratory investigations showed thrombocytopenia, leucopenia, raised ESR, normal CRP. ANA and anti-ds DNA were positive. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bechet's syndrome.
- B. Mixed connective tissue disorder.
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- D. Systemic lupus erythematosus.

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

7. A 30-year-old female presented with epigastric pain, hematemesis and melena for one day. Past history of episodic epigastric pain that increases after meals for 1 year. On examination she is anemic and there is tenderness in the epigastrium. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Esophagitis.
- B. Gastroesophageal reflux disease.
- C. Peptic ulcer.
- D. Acute Pancreatitis.

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

8. A 17 year old girl with nasal obstruction, rhinorrhoea and facial pain since two days has developed severe headache, projectile vomiting and spiky high grade fever. The most likely complication that she might have developed is:

- A. Extra dural abscess
- B. Meningitis
- C. Sub dural abscess
- D. Cavernous sinus thrombosis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

9. A 15-year-old boy visited emergency with complaint of fever, lethargy, oral and nasal bleeding for 1 day. He has a history of upper respiratory tract infection a week ago. His blood cp showed Hb: 8mg/dl, platelet: 60,000/microL (150-450,000/ microL), white cell count of 1.2×10^9 ($4-10 \times 10^9/L$). Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bone marrow suppression secondary to viral infection
- B. Chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- C. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- D. Von-Willbrand's disease

KEY: A

Medicine and allied

10. A 35-year-old anxious female came in an OPD with complaint of heart burn for 10 years. Which of the following complications she should be screened for?

- A. Esophageal web
- B. Barrett's esophagus
- C. Gastroenteritis

D. Pernicious anemia

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

11. A 14 year old insulin dependent diabetic developed acute bronchitis. Stopped his insulin. He lost consciousness after a few bouts of vomiting. He has developed:

A. Hyperosmolar non ketaotic coma
B. Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)
C. Septicemia
D. Severe dehydration

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

12. Anaphylactic shock, when compared to hypovolemic shock, most likely has:

A. Cardiac output higher than normal
B. Total peripheral resistance greater than normal
C. Venous return greater than normal
D. Heart rate much lower than normal

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

13. A 4-month-old male infant has come to your emergency room. The parents give a 5-day old history of constipation and vomiting. Your diagnosis of a surgical problem depends on history of:

A. Consanguinity in parents' marriage
B. Perinatal events
C. Any infectious disease
D. Type of feed given

KEY: B

Paediatrics

14. A mother has brought her 6-month old, unvaccinated child. She wishes the baby to be vaccinated. What is the most appropriate vaccination schedule for this baby according to EPI schedule?

A. BCG, OPV, HBV, DPT
B. BCG, OPV, HBV, DPT, Pneumococcal
C. OPV, HBV, DPT, Typhoid vaccine
D. OPV, HBV, Pneumococcal, MMR

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

15. A 3-year-old child was brought to the ENT OPD due to nasal obstruction and discharge from right nostril. On examination there was unilateral nasal obstruction with mass in the right nostril. What is the most likely cause?

A. Acute Rhinitis
B. Adenoid Hyperplasia
C. Antro-choanal polyp
D. Rhinolith

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

16. A 19-year-old boy presented with one-week history of shortness of breath and tiredness. His Hb was 7.2 g/dl (13-18), WCC 1.8×10^9 ($4-11 \times 10^9$). The bone marrow biopsy showed hypo-cellularity with increased fat spaces. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Aplastic anemia

B. Leukemia

C. Lymphoma

D. Iron deficiency anemia

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

17. A young man observed floaters in the left eye. Next morning, while looking in the mirror he noticed change in the colour of iris. The most likely cause is:

A. Conjunctivitis
B. Uveitis
C. Glaucoma
D. Keratitis

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

18. A 24-year-old, primigravida, is brought to ER with history of delivery in a small maternity clinic, 3 hours ago. It was followed by heavy vaginal bleeding. On examination, her pulse is 110 Beat/min, and BP is 100/60 mmHg. Abdominal examination shows that the uterus is well contracted. What is the most probable cause of bleeding in this case?

A. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
B. Genital tract injury
C. Uterine atony
D. Uterine rupture

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

19. A 55-year-old diabetic patient presented in the neurology clinic with the history of stroke involving the posterior limb of internal capsule. Which of the following tract is most likely to be involved?

A. Corticopontine fiber
B. Corticobulbar fibers
C. Frontopontine fibers
D. Thalamicortical fibers

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

20. A 61-year-old female presents with complaints of altered bowel habits and bleeding per rectum, off and on for two months. Her appetite is normal, but she feels tired and has lost significant amount of weight in last one month. Which is the best investigation?

A. Barium enema
B. Colonoscopy
C. CT scan abdomen
D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: B

Paediatrics

21. The most common finding in children with cerebral palsy

A. Drooling
B. Emotional problems
C. Jaundice
D. Seizures

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

22. A teenage contact lens user presented with very severe pain in her right eye. The pain is out of proportion with signs in the eye. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Conjunctivitis
B. Uveitis
C. Glaucoma
D. Keratitis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

23. A 35-year-old female presents with a history of trauma to the left breast three months back. Now, she has a firm, painful lump at the site of trauma. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Carcinoma
B. Fat necrosis
C. Fibroadenoma
D. Pagets' disease

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

24. A 45-year-old male diagnosed with cholelithiasis is on the waiting list for his laparoscopic cholecystectomy. He has now suffered an inferior wall myocardial infarction and gets admitted to the cardiology ward for treatment. After at least how many days, he should undergo the planned surgery?

A. One week
B. Four weeks
C. Three months
D. Six months

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

25. A 30 year old male presents to emergency room after 20 minutes of a motor vehicle accident. He has a pulse rate of 91/min and BP 110/70mmHg. Examination reveals a large untidy wound on anterior aspect of right thigh. The surgical resident is planning to convert this into tidy wound. Which of the following feature is the most appropriate to label this wound as untidy variety?

A. Bleeding edges of skin
B. Clean cut edges of skin
C. Heavily dirt ingrained
D. Sharply incised wound

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

26. A 31-year-old male came to the ENT OPD with complaints of hoarseness, difficulty in swallowing, cough and mild fever since the last 4 days. He gets these symptoms off and on. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Chronic pharyngitis
B. Chronic tonsillitis
C. Enlarge adenoid
D. Peritonsillar abscess

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

27. ECG of a patient shows prolonged PR interval, inverted T waves and U waves. He is most likely to be suffering from:

A. Hypercalcemia

B. Hyperkalemia
C. Hypocalcemia
D. Hypokalemia

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

28. A 20-year-old male presents in the emergency room with a history of green-coloured vomiting, abdominal distension, and constipation for two days. He had an appendectomy done one month back. On examination, his abdomen is distended and mildly tender all over. The percussion note is resonant, and gut sounds are sluggish. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute cholecystitis
B. Appendicular abscess
C. Intestinal obstruction
D. Primary peritonitis

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

29. The most important physical sign differentiating septicaemic shock from hypovolemic shock is:

A. Blood pressure
B. Body temperature
C. Heart rate
D. Respiratory rate

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

30. A 27 year old man has head injury. He is confused, withdraws and opens his eyes when his arm is pinched. According to Glasgow coma scale (GCS), score of the patient is:

A. 12
B. 14
C. 9
D. 6

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

31. A 50-year-old obese man presented with polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia for a few months. He was diagnosed to have type 2 diabetes mellitus. Which is the most appropriate drug that should be prescribed to this patient?

A. Metformin
B. Glimepiride
C. Regular insulin
D. Insulin detemir

KEY: A

APPLIED ANATOMY

32. A 65-year-old male with the known case of hypertension, presented in the emergency OPD with the complaint of loss of sensation on the left side of his body. On examination he is conscious without any evidence of paralysis of any part of his body, diagnosis revealed stroke due to internal bleed. 3 days later patient shouted due to the excessive sensitivity on light touch. Which of the following area is most likely to be involved in this bleeding?

A. Cerebral cortex

- B. Hypothalamus
- C. Internal capsule
- D. Thalamus

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

33. A person had injury with the fall on shoulder which led to the rupture of coracoclavicular ligament. Which one of the following joint is associated with this ligament?
- A. Acromioclavicular Joint
 - B. Costoclavicular Joint
 - C. Glenohumeral Joint
 - D. Sternoclavicular Joint

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

34. A 6-year-old patient presented with worsening tiredness, shortness of breath and weight loss for 6 months. On examination lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly were present. His peripheral blood film showed lymphocyte count of 60×10^9 ($1-3 \times 10^9/L$). Which of the following is the most like diagnosis?
- A. Leukemia
 - B. Grave's disease
 - C. Lung cancer
 - D. Tuberculosis

KEY: A

Paediatrics

35. An 18-month-old boy presents with abdominal pain on and off since 5 months. Child drinks milk mostly. Mother says that he passes stools after 2-3 days and during defecation cries a lot. One examination height and weight are on 70th centile and abdomen is distended, X-ray abdomen is unremarkable. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Malabsorption
 - B. Celiac disease
 - C. Chronic constipation
 - D. Irritable Bowel Disease

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

36. A 35-year-old female comes to out-patient with complaints of epigastric pain and burning after meals for one week. She had similar symptoms thrice in the last year. She was previously diagnosed with acid peptic disease and was suggested dietary changes and medications. Which investigation will you suggest?
- A. Barium meal follow-through
 - B. CT Scan abdomen
 - C. Upper G.I. endoscopy
 - D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

37. A 15 year old school boy presented in emergency department with 2 day's history of fever followed by generalized fits and drowsiness. Examination revealed neck stiffness and upgoing plantars. What will be the investigation of choice?
- A. MRI brain
 - B. Blood Culture

- C. CSF examination
- D. Blood film for malarial parasites

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

38. A 35-year-old female comes to out-patient with complaints of epigastric pain and burning after meals for one week. She had similar symptoms six months back. She was previously diagnosed with acid peptic disease and was suggested dietary changes and antacids. What treatment will you suggest now?
- A. Increased dose of antacids
 - B. Proton-pump inhibitors
 - C. Strict dietary modifications
 - D. Surgical vagotomy and pyloroplasty

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

39. A 37 year old man presents 3.5 months after neglected traumatic posterior dislocation of hip. He complains of pain and is unable to walk without crutches. What is the most suitable treatment option?
- A. Bipolar hip arthroplasty
 - B. Hemiarthroplasty
 - C. Open relocation combined with arthrodesis
 - D. Total hip arthroplasty

KEY: C

Paediatrics

40. A 2 year old girl has been brought with excessive crying and bleeding gums for the last 2 weeks. Clinical examination reveals an irritable girl with tender limbs, skin bruises, and periorbital haemorrhage. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Iron Deficiency Anemia
 - B. Scurvy
 - C. Aplastic Anemia
 - D. Septic arthritis

KEY: B

Paediatrics

41. A 6 month old boy is brought to emergency room with three day history of cough, congestion and low grade fever with reduced feeding. On examination pale infant with temp. 100 F, pulse - 170/min, respiratory rate 80/min, oxygen saturation - 88%. There is nasal flaring, intercostal and subcostal retractions with diffuse wheeze on auscultation. CVS examination reveals tachycardia with no murmur. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial step in management?
- A. Oxygen therapy
 - B. Normal saline
 - C. Dextrose Water
 - D. Intravenous steroid

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

42. A 79-year-old male is brought to the emergency with the complaint of pain in lower abdomen and inability to pass urine for 12 hours. On examination, he has a tender mass in the lower abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Benign prostatic hyperplasia

- B. Carcinoma of urinary bladder
- C. Sigmoid volvulus
- D. Stone in urinary bladder

KEY: A

Paediatrics

43. A 4-year-old girl presents with 8 day history of high grade fever and a 1 day history of swelling of the hands and feet. On examination, she has dry, red lips and non-pitting edema on her hands and feet. She also has cervical lymphadenopathy. Her cardiovascular exam is normal. What is the most appropriate management?
- A. Antibiotics
 - B. Anti-histamine
 - C. Immunoglobulin
 - D. Steroids

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

44. A 56-year-old female, known case of diabetes for 20 years, presented in OPD with generalized weakness, body aches and low back ache for 1 month. She developed diabetic nephropathy 2 years ago. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment option?
- A. Aspirin.
 - B. Corticosteroids.
 - C. Calcium supplements.
 - D. Vitamin D supplements.

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

45. A 3-year-old boy has undergone an uneventful elective herniotomy. You are asked to write his fluids and electrolyte requirements till he is allowed oral by mouth. What should be taken into account while calculating the fluid and electrolytes?
- A. Surface area
 - B. Height in centimeters
 - C. Time duration of surgery
 - D. Weight in kilograms

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

46. A 40-year-old female was treated conservatively for acute pancreatitis. Six weeks later, she presents in the out-patient with mass in epigastrium, associated with off and on vomiting. On examination, she has a non-tender, immobile mass of 4x4 cm in her epigastrium. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Pancreatic abscess
 - B. Pseudo-pancreatic cyst
 - C. Tumour of the pancreas
 - D. Pancreatic cyst

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

47. A 45-year-old alcoholic male presents to the emergency department with complaints of severe abdominal pain radiating to the back for the last 12 hours. On examination, the abdomen is soft, distended with tenderness in the epigastric region. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Acute Cholecystitis

- B. Chronic Liver disease
- C. Liver abscess
- D. Acute Pancreatitis

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

48. A physician wants to prescribe an adrenergic agonist with long half-life and good CNS penetration to his patient. Which of the following drugs should he choose?
- A. Amphetamine
 - B. Dopamine
 - C. Epinephrine
 - D. Isoproterenol

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

49. A 38-year-old lady presented with weight loss, generalized weakness, darkening of complexion for 6 months. On examination her knuckles are hyper-pigmented, BP is 90/60 mmHg. RBS 70 mg/dl. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Addison's disease
 - B. Cushing syndrome
 - C. Grave's disease
 - D. Nelson syndrome

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

50. A 40-year-old female came in an OPD with the complaint of pain in small joints of hands bilaterally for 7 months, associated with morning stiffness for more than an hour. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. Osteoarthritis
 - B. Psoriatic arthritis
 - C. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - D. Septic arthritis

KEY: C

Applied Biochemistry

51. A 13-year-old boy brought to the clinic with complaints of severe episodes of pain in legs & abdomen since early childhood, chronic pallor and increased susceptibility to infection. His hemoglobin electrophoresis revealed abnormal presence of valine residue at position number 6 of beta chains. The most likely hemoglobin composition in this boy would be:
- A. Hemoglobin C
 - B. Hemoglobin S
 - C. Hemoglobin D
 - D. Fetal hemoglobin

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

52. A 31 year old presents with 3 days history of sudden onset pain upper abdomen followed by jaundice and fever. The most important initial investigation would be:
- A. Blood culture
 - B. Serum Electrolytes
 - C. Biopsy
 - D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

53. A 19-year-old boy developed anaphylaxis after a mismatched blood transfusion. The most likely mechanism of tissue injury in him would be due to:

A. Macrophage activation
 B. Mast cell activation
 C. Phagocytic activation
 D. Natural Killer (NK) cells activation

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

54. In a woman of 40 with a suspected premalignant lesion of cervix, one of the following investigations would be cheaper, easier and about 90% reliable for the laboratory diagnosis of the lesion

A. Fine-needle aspiration cytology (F.N.A.C.)
 B. Cervical biopsy
 C. PAP cytology smear
 D. Tumour marker

KEY: C

Paediatrics

55. A 4-year-old girl was treated for Kawasaki syndrome 3 weeks ago. She now comes in OPD for follow up. The child has no active complaints and her examination is unremarkable. What is the most appropriate investigation?

A. Blood count
 B. Echocardiogram
 C. Urine analysis
 D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

56. A 49-year-old male presented with the profuse rectal bleeding, mucous discharge associated with tenesmus. He also had fever for 3 days. He had a past history of similar episode 1 year ago. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Amoebiasis.
 B. Crohn's disease.
 C. Diverticulitis.
 D. Ulcerative colitis.

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

57. Examination of a new born male baby, revealed unilateral cleft lip extending into the floor of his nose through the alveolar process of his maxilla. The most likely embryological basis of this anomaly is the failure of fusion of:

A. Both medial nasal prominences
 B. Unilateral maxillary prominence with medial nasal
 C. Lateral nasal with medial nasal on affected side
 D. Bilateral maxillary shelves in midline

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

58. During foot ball match, player developed severe pain and pulled muscles in the posterior of his thigh. Team doctor diagnosed him as the pulled hamstring. The most likely structure provide attachment for all these muscles is:

A. Obturator membrane
 B. Iliac spine
 C. Ischial spine
 D. Sacrum

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

59. A 58 year old cigarette smoker with a 3 year history of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease has following hematological lab data: - Hemoglobin -17.5 g/d L - Hematocrit - 55% - RBC count - 6 million per cubic millimeter. Which of the following is the most likely underlying pathophysiology of patient's blood picture?

A. Abnormally low flow of blood
 B. Inadequate oxygen saturation of blood
 C. Inability of cells to take up oxygen from blood
 D. Low oxygen carrying capacity of blood

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

60. A 24-year-old primigravida came with complaint of vaginal bleeding at 34th week of gestation. The presenting part is not engaged. The mostly likely cause of bleeding is:

A. Ectopic Pregnancy
 B. Placental Abruption
 C. Placenta Accreta
 D. Placenta previa

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

61. A 25-year-old male presented in ER with bilateral pedal edema, peri-orbital edema for 3 days, oliguria, blood in urine and lumbar pain for 2 days. There is a history of sore throat a week ago. No comorbidities. His BP was 160/100 mmHg, urine DR shows hematuria, proteinuria (2gm/dl), RBC cast and WBC casts. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute glomerulonephritis
 B. Acute nephritic syndrome
 C. Acute nephrotic syndrome
 D. Acute tubular necrosis

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

62. A 2 year old girl sustained left ankle injury 2 hours back while playing. She had grossly swollen ankle and was not able to bear weight. There was tenderness and crepitus all around ankle. X-ray revealed flake avulsion of the lateral malleolus associated with ligamentous injury. There was Salter IV tibial epiphyseal injury too. Which of the following is correct for diagnosis?

A. Pronation eversion injury
 B. Pronation external rotation without diastasis
 C. Supination external rotation injury
 D. Supination inversion injury

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

63. A primigravida presented in labour room with uterine contractions. On per vaginal examination, cervix is 6 cm dilated and vertex is at -1. She is in which stage of labour?

- A. Active phase of 1st stage of labour
- B. Latent phase of 1st stage of labour
- C. Second stage of labour
- D. Third stage of labour

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

64. A 30-year-old female presents with recurrent episodes of headache, dizziness, muscle weakness and cramping and palpitation. His blood pressure is found elevated. Her abdominal CT revealed a mass in the outer layer of left suprarenal gland. Her blood electrolytes analysis is most likely to reveal:

- A. Hyponatremia and hypokalemia
- B. Hypernatremia and hypokalemia
- C. Hypernatremia and hyperkalemia
- D. Hyponatremia and hyperkalemia

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

65. A 50-year-old female presents with a round swelling in the epigastrium for one year. The swelling has increased in size over the last one month and has become painful. On examination, the swelling is 6x6 cm in size in the midline between the xiphisternum and umbilicus. It is tender and partially reduceable. It becomes more prominent when patient raises her head and shoulders while lying supine. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Abdominal wall lipoma
- B. Epigastric hernia
- C. Paraumbilical hernia
- D. Tumor of stomach

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

66. In order to explain the process of menstruation to his students, a pathologist discussed how the endometrial lining shed cyclically in response to hormonal alterations by a tightly regulated pathway. Which of the following processes is most likely responsible for menstrual bleeding?

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Atrophy
- C. Autolysis
- D. Autophagy

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

67. A 26-year-old woman was diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis and started on anti-tuberculous therapy. Which of the following is a complication associated with this therapy?

- A. Pericarditis
- B. Optic neuritis
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Myasthenia gravis

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

68. A 45-year-old female has following results of thyroid function tests; Serum Total T3:5.2 (normal= 1.2-2.8 mmol/L); Serum free T4:56 (normal= 8-24 mmol/L);

Serum TSH... 0.01 (normal= 0.4-4.0 mIU/L). The possible biochemical diagnosis would be:

- A. Primary hyperthyroidism
- B. Primary hypothyroidism
- C. Sub-clinical hypothyroidism
- D. Myxedema

KEY: A

Community Medicine

69. Which of the following includes any strategies aimed at minimizing the harm once a violent event is taking place?

- A. Primary prevention
- B. Primordial prevention
- C. Secondary prevention
- D. Tertiary prevention

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

70. A 29 year old man had developed oliguria 12 hours after splenectomy for trauma despite receiving 100 ml of normal saline per hour. There has been no fluid in the drains. The best management advise for oliguria in this patient is:

- A. Blood transfusion
- B. Diuretics
- C. Haemodialysis
- D. Immediate circulatory volume expansion

KEY: D

Community Medicine

71. Which of the following is independent age group range in demography?

- A. 14-30 Years
- B. 15-25 Years
- C. 15-65 Years
- D. 50-70 Years

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

72. A 55-year-old female presented in the surgical OPD with the complaint of dull aching pain in her right thigh, on examination she had right femoral hernia and had difficulty in adduction at hip joint. Which of the following nerve is most likely to be compressed by this hernia?

- A. Femoral
- B. Inferior gluteal
- C. Sciatic
- D. Obturator

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

73. A 42 year male presents in emergency after a road traffic accident. On neurological examination he opens his eyes and withdraws his extremities on response to painful stimuli, and makes incomprehensible sounds. The Glascoma score (GCS) is:

- A. 05
- B. 07
- C. 09
- D. 11

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

74. A 35 year old gentleman diagnosed case of bronchial asthma is being investigated for chest pain. His ECG's are normal. Echo/ETT is normal as well. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
 B. Ischaemic heart disease
 C. Myalgias
 D. Pericarditis

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

75. A young patient with a diagnosis of right lung abscess is scheduled for surgery. You prefer using left sided double lumen tube. After confirming the correct position of the tube, you provide anaesthesia with N2O/O2 and isoflurane. On clamping of bronchial lumen, O2 saturation drops from 97% to 85%. The first immediate measure would be:

A. Apply CPAP to non dependent lung.
 B. Give 100% oxygen
 C. Perform fiberoptic bronchoscopy
 D. Release clamp from the bronchial lumen

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

76. A 24-year-old Gravida 3 Para 2+0, Previous 1 C-Section at 29 weeks gestation came with complain of PV spotting. Her ultrasound pelvis shows: single alive fetus corresponding to 29 weeks gestation. Placenta is low lying covering os. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Chorioamnionitis
 B. Placenta previa
 C. Placental abruption
 D. Vasa previa

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

77. Sodium retention in the body is a feature of:

A. Acidosis
 B. Hyperthyroidism
 C. Diabetes Mellitus
 D. Heart failure

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

78. A 22-year-old girl presents with a soft, mobile lump in the lower outer quadrant of right breast for one month. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Carcinoma
 B. Fat necrosis
 C. Fibroadenoma
 D. Pagets' disease

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

79. What should be done at every postnatal visit in the first week?

A. Complete blood count
 B. Maternal blood pressure
 C. Serum ferritin
 D. Urine DR

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

80. A 15-year-old boy presents to a doctor with the complaint of pain in his feet during running. On examination the medial longitudinal arch was found to be depressed. Which of the following condition is most likely present in this case?

A. Coxa valga
 B. Hallus valgus
 C. Pes cavus
 D. Pes planus

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

81. A young married female is brought to the emergency department in a state of shock. On examination, the abdomen is distended and tender. The patient is pale, hypotensive, and tachycardic. Ultrasound shows ascites with echoes. What is the most suitable investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

A. Beta HCG
 B. Complete Blood Count
 C. Arterial Blood Gases
 D. CT Scan Abdomen

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

82. A 30-year-old female presented with epigastric pain, hematemesis and melena for one day. Past history of episodic epigastric pain that increases after meals for 1 year. On examination she is anemic and there is tenderness in the epigastrium. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Esophagitis.
 B. Gastroesophageal reflux disease
 C. Peptic ulcer.
 D. Pancreatitis.

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

83. A 70-year-old man came in an OPD with fever and pain in his left knee for 2 days. He had a fall resulting in an abrasion on the same knee a week ago. On examination his knee is red, swollen and war. An arthrocentesis was performed which showed 200,000 leukocytes/microlit and a glucose of 20 mg/dl. No crystal was observed. Which of the following is the next important investigation?

A. Antinuclear antibody.
 B. Gram stain and culture of joint fluid.
 C. Urethral culture.
 D. Serum uric acid.

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

84. An 11-year-old girl had tonsillectomy. After how many days may reactionary bleeding occur in her?

A. After the first week
 B. During tonsillectomy
 C. In the first 24 hours
 D. On 5th post-operative day

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

85. A 29 year old female received epidural for pain relief in labour. She had a wet tap. Procedure was successfully repeated in the space above. She developed post dural puncture headache. The most likely cause for this is:

A. Chemical arachnoiditis
B. Loss of CSF
C. Stretching of 6th cranial nerves
D. Stretching of vasa nervosum

KEY: B

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

86. On autopsy to demonstrate that the foetus was full term, the most important finding should be

A. Length of the foetus
B. Weight of the foetus
C. Centre of ossification in lower end of femur
D. Ossification centre in upper end of tibia

KEY: C

Community Medicine

87. The population of a country was 132 million in 1998. If it continues to grow at 2.69% per year, when it will be doubled?

A. 2020
B. 2022
C. 2024
D. 2026

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

88. A 40-year-old male complains of epigastric pain for one week and black coloured stool for three days. He had a knee injury three months back and was taking analgesics continuously. Which investigation is best for diagnosis?

A. Barium meal follow-through
B. CT Scan abdomen
C. Upper G.I. endoscopy
D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

89. A 40-year-old male patient was diagnosed of hypertension 6 months back. He was prescribed a drug that is a non-selective alpha blocker. After 6 months the blood pressure is still not satisfactorily controlled and the doctor changes the drug to a selective alpha blocker (Prazosin). How will the drug most probably benefit the patient?

A. Improves the plasma lipid profile
B. Does not concurrently enhance Norepinephrine release
C. Improves urine flow
D. It is better tolerated

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

90. A 48-year-old lady presented with history of shortness of breath and low grade fever with evening rise for 2 months. She has also lost weight. On examination her JVP is raised, and there is pitting ankle edema. Cardiac auscultation reveals muffled heart sounds. Which of the

following tests will be most appropriate to establish the diagnosis?

A. Cardiac enzymes
B. Chest X ray
C. Echocardiography
D. Thallium scan

KEY: C

Paediatrics

91. Which of the following drugs administered to the mother is most likely to have adverse effect on the infant who is breast feeding?

A. Acetaminophen
B. Diazepam
C. Frusemide
D. Phenytoin sodium

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

92. A 28-year-old Para 2+0, just delivered twins vaginally. After 1 hour patient had heavy Per Vaginal bleeding. What is your diagnosis?

A. Antepartum hemorrhage
B. Primary Post Partum Hemorrhage
C. Secondary Post Partum Hemorrhage
D. Uterine rupture

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

93. A 16-year-old girl came in an OPD with the complaints of fatigue, generalized weakness, dyspnea and palpitations for 6 months. She also has craving for chalk and mud. She looks pale and have spoon shaped nails. Which of the following is the most likely finding in her blood Complete Picture?

A. Hb=7, MCV= 68
B. Hb=9, MCV=101
C. Hb= 12, MCV = 88
D. Hb 13, MCV =79

KEY: A

Paediatrics

94. A 5-year-old boy presents to ER with bleeding after road traffic accident. His parents inform you that he is a known case of Hemophilia A. What is the most suitable transfusion for the child?

A. RBCs
B. Factor VIII
C. Factor VII
D. Fresh Frozen Plasma

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

95. A young man having aplastic anaemia was given ALG (anti lymphocyte globulin). He had no immediate complications. However, 1 week later he developed fever, urticaria, and arthralgia and generalized lymphadenopathy. The patho-physiology of these symptoms is explained by:

A. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
B. Type II hypersensitivity reaction
C. Type III hypersensitivity reaction
D. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

96. A 46-year-old male presents with complaint of painful bleeding per rectum. He says that the pain is so intense that she is afraid of moving his bowels. On examination, he has severe tenderness over anal region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Anal fissure
B. Fistula in ano
C. Hemorrhoids
D. Peri-anal abscess

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

97. A 70 year old gentleman, diagnosed case bronchogenic CA is admitted to the medical ward. He is started on Intravenous 5% dextrose water. Twelve hours after admission he becomes confused. The single most important investigation required is:

A. Blood sugar
B. CT scan brain
C. Liver function test
D. Serum Na⁺/K⁺

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

98. A 34 years old woman is noted to have uterine bleeding after a vaginal delivery, complicated by placental abruption. She is noted to be bleeding from multiple venipuncture sites. Which is the best therapy?

A. Packing of uterus
B. Immediate hysterectomy
C. Correction of coagulopathy
D. Uterine artery ligation

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

99. A 53 year lady old house wife complains of shortness of breath. She is loosing weight and admits that she can eat and has good appetite. She has tachycardia. On examination hands are warm and moist pulse is irregular. The most likely diagnosis is

A. Tuberculosis
B. Pulmonary Embolism
C. Myocardial Infarction
D. Hyperthyroidism

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

100. A 34-year-old female visited OPD with purpuric rash on the back of her legs. She also had frequent nose bleeds and menorrhagia. Blood test revealed Hb 12.9 g/dl and platelets of 45x10⁹/L. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Aplastic anemia
B. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
C. Lymphoma
D. Vitamin B12 deficiency

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

101. 65 year old lady has presented with dyspnoea and her pulse is irregular. BP 130/70 mm of Hg. Her ECG is

suggestive of atrial fibrillation. Which will be drug of choice for her?

A. Injection frusemide
B. ACE Inhibitor
C. Nitrates
D. Digoxin with diuretic

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

102. A 19-year-old man was diagnosed to have acute rheumatic fever. After his treatment he was advised secondary prophylaxis to prevent further attacks. Which of the following drugs will be used for this purpose?

A. Benzyl penicillin
B. Benzathine penicillin G
C. Ceftriaxone
D. Vancomycin

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

103. A 50 year old man suffering from mitral stenosis develops hemiparesis. CT scan of brain shows changes of ischaemia. The most likely type of necrosis in this case would be

A. Caseous necrosis
B. Coagulative necrosis
C. Gangrenous necrosis
D. Liquefactive necrosis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

104. A 15-year-old girl presents with neck swelling for two months. On examination, she has a small, soft, diffuse swelling in front of the neck. The swelling moves with swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Euthyroid goitre
B. Hyperthyroidism
C. Hypothyroidism
D. Puberty goitre

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

105. A 71-year-old male is brought to the emergency with the complaint of pain in lower abdomen and inability to pass urine for 12 hours. On examination, he has a tender mass in the lower abdomen. Which investigation would you suggest for diagnosis?

A. Cystoscopy
B. Intravenous urogram
C. Magnetic resonance imaging
D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

106. One of the most reliable criterion of malignancy is:

A. Mitotic rate
B. Nuclear hyperchromasia
C. Nuclear/Cytoplasmic ratio
D. Metastases

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

107. A 24-year-old male came in an ER with the complaint of severe pain and swelling in the left lower limb. He had fever for two days. He has been diagnosed with anemia 10 years back when he developed sudden shortness of breath after he had fever. Which of the following is the most likely type of anemia he has?

- A. Anemia of chronic disease
- B. Aplastic anemia
- C. Pernicious anemia
- D. Sickle cell anemia

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

108. Delayed uterine involution can be due to which of the following reason?

- A. Cesarean section
- B. Due to mastitis
- C. Genetic
- D. Uterine infection

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

109. During moderate exercise there is a decrease in:

- A. Arteriovenous oxygen difference
- B. End diastolic volume
- C. Pulse pressure
- D. Total peripheral resistance (TPR)

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

110. Glomerular filtration rate can be estimated in clinical setting by:

- A. Creatinine clearance
- B. Inulin clearance
- C. PAH clearance
- D. Urea Clearance

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

111. During cardiac cycle QRS complex begins slightly prior to the onset of:

- A. Atrial systole
- B. Contraction phase
- C. Ventricular systole
- D. Rapid inflow

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

112. A 45-year-old male banker presents in the emergency with severe pain in the abdomen and vomiting for eight hours. On examination, his breathing is shallow, and the abdomen is rigid and tender all over. Gut-sounds are not audible. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Acute gastritis
- C. Acute hepatitis
- D. Perforated peptic ulcer

KEY: D

Paediatrics

113. A 2 year old boy has been brought in OPD for evaluation of pallor. One older sibling also has similar complaint. Examination shows hepato-splenomegaly and severe pallor. Labs show Hb: 4 g/dL. Electrophoresis shows Hb

A 16%, Hb A2 2%, Hb F 82%, Hb S 0%. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Thalassemia Major
- B. Megaloblastic Anemia
- C. Iron deficiency anemia
- D. Aplastic Anemia

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

114. A 26 year old female is scheduled for emergency c.section. She gives an h/o breathlessness and palpitation off and on for the last four years. Two years ago she had an episode of right sided hemiparesis. On examination her BP is 110/76 mmHg. Heart rate is 118/min and irregular, respiratory rate is 31/min. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Anaemia
- B. Asthma
- C. Head injury
- D. Mitral stenosis

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

115. A patient presented in Clinic with swelling in his right hand after road traffic injury. On examination it was found to be involving the thenar space. Which of the following nerve is most likely to be compressed in this condition?

- A. Axillary
- B. Median
- C. Radial
- D. Ulnar

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

116. 40-year-old female presents to the emergency department with complaints of severe generalized abdominal pain for 6 hours. Her past history is significant for gallstones for which she has been advised surgery. On examination, the patient is tachycardic. The abdomen is soft, distended with generalized tenderness more marked in the epigastric region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Enteric Perforation
- B. Gallstone Ileus
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Perforated Duodenal Ulcer

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

117. A 22-year-old male presents in the emergency room with a history of green-coloured vomiting, abdominal distension, and constipation for two days. He had an appendectomy done one month back. On examination, his abdomen is distended and mildly tender all over. The percussion note is resonant, and gut sounds are sluggish. What is the likely cause of his condition?

- A. Foreign body in abdomen
- B. Leakage from appendicular stump
- C. Intussusception of bowel
- D. Peritoneal adhesions

KEY: D

Community Medicine

118. Which of the following drugs are resistant, labelled as multidrug resistant tuberculosis?

- A. Isoniazid and streptomycin
- B. Isoniazid and Rifampicin
- C. Pyrazinamide and Rifampicin
- D. Streptomycin and Pyrazinamide

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

119. A 4-month-old male infant has infantile pyloric stenosis. What is the next most important step in pre-operative resuscitative measures?

- A. Build nutrition per oral
- B. Correction of fluid and electrolytes IV
- C. Nasogastric decompression
- D. Trial of conservative management

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

120. A 26-year-old male is given penicillin injection without test dose. The patient starts complaining of difficulty in breathing, dizziness, lump in his throat and swollen tongue. His BP is 90/50 mm/Hg. What is the most suitable medication for this patient?

- A. Clonidine
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Norepinephrine
- D. Salbutamol

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

121. A 45-year-old female has a round swelling of 4x4 cm in size in the midline between the xiphisternum and umbilicus. The swelling is soft and non-tender. It becomes larger when the patient raises her head and shoulders while lying supine. Which investigation is best for diagnosis?

- A. Magnetic resonance imaging
- B. Gastroscopy
- C. Plain X-ray abdomen
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

122. A 16-year-old girl came in an OPD with the complaints of fatigue, generalized weakness, dyspnea and palpitations for 6 months. She also has craving for chalk and mud. She looks pale and have spoon shaped nails. Which of the following is the most likely finding in her blood cp?

- A. Hb=7, MCV= 68
- B. Hb=9, MCV=101
- C. Hb= 10, MCV = 88
- D. Hb 13, MCV =79

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

123. A 72-year-old woman came in an OPD with fatigue, lethargy and palpitations for 2 months. On examination, she is anemic. Investigations shows Hb 6.8 g/dl (11.5-16.5) MCV 102 fl (88-96) WCC 4.5×10⁹ [(4-11) ×10⁹]**platelets 162×10⁹[(150-100) ×10⁹]. Which one of the following is the most likely cause of anemia?**

- A. Bone marrow suppression
- B. Iron deficiency
- C. Thalassemia
- D. Vitamin B12 deficiency

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

124. A 20-year-old female comes to the emergency department with the diagnosis of ruptured ectopic pregnancy. On examination, the patient is pale and hypotensive. Her hemoglobin is 6.5 gm/dl. What is the most appropriate IV fluid?

- A. Blood
- B. Normal Saline
- C. Ringers lactate
- D. Salt-Free Albumin

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

125. The most important difference between healing by primary intention and healing by secondary intention is:

- A. Wound contraction
- B. Blood collection between the edges
- C. Granulation
- D. Epithelial proliferation

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

126. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDs) is characterized by inactivation of:

- A. B-Lymphocytes
- B. Helper T-Lymphocytes
- C. Killer T-Lymphocytes
- D. Macrophages

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

127. A 35-year-old woman visited OPD with continuous high grade fever and body aches for 3 days. On examination, there was a morbilliform rash especially on trunk and extremities. Which one of the following the most likely causative agent?

- A. Malarial Parasite
- B. Gram Positive Cocci
- C. Dengue virus
- D. Influenza Virus

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

128. A 12-year-old male presents with painful scrotal swelling for 4 hours. On examination, his right testis is horizontally lying in the scrotum and is severely tender to touch. Pain is not relieved by lifting or supporting the affected testes. What is the best approach for management?

- A. Admit for observation and investigations
- B. Admit for emergency surgery
- C. Refer to pediatrician for work-up
- D. Send home on antibiotics and analgesics

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

129. A mother brought her child to the ENT OPD. She reported that the child was crying a lot, pulling at his ears and was highly irritable. After examination, the doctor diagnosed it as acute suppurative otitis media. What is the most probable age of the child?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1.5 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 10 years

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

130. A 35-year-old, Gravida 9 Para 8+0 presents in emergency with history of home delivery 4 hours ago, followed by heavy vaginal bleeding. The most probable cause of this postpartum hemorrhage is:

- A. Coagulopathy
- B. Genital tract trauma
- C. Prolonged labor
- D. Uterine atony

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

131. An 8 year old girl arrives to the surgical OPD with complaint of acute mid abdominal pain which has been occurring since early childhood. It is often associated with vomiting and occasional constipation. Through the history, diagnosis of intermittent intestinal obstruction will depend on:

- A. Abdominal distention off and on
- B. Bilious or non-bilious vomiting
- C. History of associated fever
- D. Late passage of meconium after birth

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

132. A 68 year old gentleman with 1 year history of stroke is brought to the emergency room with sudden onset of dyspnoea. He is in shock. Physical examination does not reveal any new signs. Emergencny ECG shows sinus tachycardia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- B. Pulmonary Embolism
- C. Acute Pericarditis
- D. Septicemia

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

133. A 50 year old male factory worker presented with 2 years history of gradually progressive dysphagia, cough and mucoid sputum. Pulmonary function tests showed increased total lung capacity, PCO2 reduced and static lung compliance increased. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Bronchial asthma
- B. Bronchiectasis
- C. Chronic bronchitis
- D. Emphysema

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

134. A 4-year-old child was brought to the ENT OPD due to Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media. Which of her ossicles is most likely to show signs of necrosis?

- A. Stapes
- B. Incus
- C. Malleus
- D. Bony external auditory canal

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

135. A 50-year old female was given some form of hormonal therapy for her metastatic carcinoma. The subsequent regression in the size of the tumour can be explained by mechanism of:

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Atrophy
- C. Infarction
- D. Liquefactive necrosis

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

136. An uncontrolled type I diabetic patient presents in ER in a state of confusion, excessive thirst, frequent urination, stomach pain, fatigue, shortness of breath and fruity-scented breath. His blood ABGs show low pH, low bicarbonate and normal carbon dioxide. The electrolyte most seriously affected by the blood pH in this patient is:

- A. Sodium
- B. Potassium
- C. Chloride
- D. Calcium

KEY: B

Community Medicine

137. Which of the Following is the Vaccine for Prevention of Chicken Pox?

- A. BCG
- B. Hib
- C. Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine
- D. Varicella-Zooster Immune Globulin

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

138. A 16-year-old boy presented with joint pain for the last 2 weeks. The pain involved the right knee joint initially which improved and then his left elbow became painful. Now both his left wrist and left knee joints are painful. He also has fever and palpitations for the same period of time. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Infective endocarditis
- B. Rheumatic fever
- C. Osteoporosis
- D. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

139. A 37-year-old male presented to ER with left sided chest pain since an hour. The pain radiated to neck and left arm. He also reported a single episode of vomiting. ECG showed ST elevation. Which of the following is the most likely underlying initiating mechanism?

- A. Chronic inflammation
- B. Effusion
- C. Hemorrhage
- D. Ischemia

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

140. A 24-year-old female presented with productive cough and evening pyrexia for 6 months. She has taken several antibiotics, but fever did not subside. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bronchiectasis
- B. Empyema
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Pulmonary tuberculosis

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

141. A young man presents with 3 days history of red watering eyes and foreign body sensation. On examination there is preauricular lymphadenopathy. There is no sexual contact. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Uveitis
- B. Viral conjunctivitis
- C. Keratitis
- D. Pterygium

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

142. A 50-year-old man presented in an OPD with redness, pain and burning sensation in his forearm. He complains of loss of sensation in his little finger and medial aspect of hand for which doctor diagnosed cellulitis of forearm. Which nerve is most likely to be involved?

- A. Intercostobrachial nerve
- B. Median nerve
- C. Radial nerve
- D. Ulnar nerve

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

143. A 3 kg full term neonate has a prolonged Prothrombin Time (PT). Platelet count is 155,000 per cubic millimeter. Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time and Fibrinogen levels are within physiological range. The most likely cause of increased PT in this neonate is:

- A. Fibrinogen dysfunction
- B. Liver disease
- C. Platelet function defect
- D. Vitamin K deficiency

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

144. A 40-year-old male complains of epigastric pain for one week and black coloured stool for three days. He had a knee injury three months back and was taking analgesics continuously.

- A. Curling ulcer
- B. Duodenal ulcer
- C. Gastric ulcer
- D. Stress ulcer

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

145. A 60-year-old female comes to her ophthalmologist for regular eye checkup. The doctor notices optic nerve damage due to high intraocular pressure. Which is the most suitable group of drugs for this patient?

- A. Alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonists
- B. Histamine antagonists
- C. Non selective adrenergic receptor antagonists
- D. Prostaglandin antagonists

KEY: A

Paediatrics

146. A 4-year-old boy is evaluated for fever and pain in right side of abdomen for 5 days. Ultrasound abdomen shows a single abscess of 4x5 cms in right lobe of liver. 50 ml of brownish fluid is aspirated from the abscess. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A. Penicillin
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Metronidazole

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

147. A 6-year-old boy was diagnosed with Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media. Which is the most likely aerobic organism causing this condition in him?

- A. Haemophilus Influenzae
- B. Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
- C. Streptococcus Pneumoniae
- D. Streptococcus Viridians

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

148. A 5-year-old boy was brought to the ENT OPD due to Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media. What is the most likely complication that should be expected?

- A. Permanent swelling
- B. Malignancy
- C. Para-pharyngeal abscess
- D. Post-auricular abscess

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

149. A 25-year-old G5P4+0, at 33 weeks' gestation presented to ER, with complain of heavy painless vaginal bleeding. On examination: Young pale patient of average height and built having BP: 100/60 mmHg, pulse: 110/m R/R: 22/min and temperature: 98.6°F. Abdominal examination renders: symphysio-fundal height: 32cm and fetal heart sounds: +ve. On vaginal examination, bleeding is +++. What is your most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chorioamnionitis
- B. Placenta previa
- C. Placental abruption
- D. Vasa previa

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

150. A 30-year-old male patient was brought to the emergency department with cardiac arrest, and was given I/V Epinephrine. Which of the following is a contraindication of the above drug?

- A. Acute asthma
- B. Anaphylactic shock
- C. Angina pectoris
- D. Epistaxis

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

151. A 25 year old patient is having gastroenteritis. On examination he is severely dehydrated. The most appropriate choice of I/V fluids will be:

A. 0.9 % NaCl
B. 5 % Dextrose
C. Dextrose-saline
D. Ringer's Lactate

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

152. A new born was examined by the pediatrician, he observed the large head of this baby and investigation reveals hydrocephalus. Which one of the following is the most common cause in this case?

A. Aqueductal stenosis
B. Craniosynostosis
C. Intra uterine meningitis
D. Malformations of great vein of Galenon

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

153. A 49 year old woman had been treated for chronic duodenal ulcer. Now for the last 2.5 months she complains of projectile vomiting 3-4 times every day. On examination the patient is dehydrated, cold and clammy. The best intravenous solution to start resuscitation in this case is:

A. Darrow's solution
B. Dextrose saline
C. Dextrose water
D. Normal Saline

KEY: D

Paediatrics

154. A 2-year-old girl presents with history of excessive itching throughout the body for one week. Mother reports that three other family members are also suffering from similar complaint. Examination shows papular rashes on interdigital web spaces of both hands, abdomen and around genitals. What is the most appropriate topical medication?

A. Clotrimazole
B. Permetharin
C. Steroid
D. Ibuprofen

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

155. A 28-year-old female PG came in gynae ER with history of 36 weeks G.A with history of road traffic accident 4 hours ago. She has also complained of per vaginal bleeding. Your suspicious diagnosis is?

A. Placenta abruption
B. Placenta previa
C. Vaginal trauma
D. Vasa previa

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

156. A 27-year-old male came in an OPD with diarrhea, vomiting for 3 days and oliguria for 1 day. On examination the patient was dehydrated. Pulse was 110

beats/min, BP was 90/60 mmHg. Blood CP: - TLC: 13,000/cmm, UCE revealed: Na=135 mmol/L, K= 5 mmol/L, Cl= 98 mmol/L, urea 110 mg/dl, Cr =5.2. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute glomerulonephritis
B. Acute tubular necrosis
C. Azotemia
D. Interstitial nephritis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

157. A 16-year-old male came with fever and painful swelling of left mandibular region for 4 days. On examination parotid gland was enlarged and tender. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Bronchial cleft cyst
B. Lymphoma
C. Mumps
D. Oral Cancer

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

158. A 23-year-old, G3P2 woman is admitted in labor room with history of 34 weeks gestation and leaking for 6 days. She delivered vaginally. After 24 hours of delivery she developed high grade fever with foul smelling vaginal discharge. The most probable diagnosis is:

A. Chorioamnionitis
B. Preterm labor
C. Puerperal pyrexia
D. Pyrexia of unknown origin

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

159. A 54-year-old smoker presents with history of chronic cough for 3 years. His FEV1 and FVC on spirometry are reduced and the ratio of FEV1/FVC is 65%. There is no reversibility after inhaled bronchodilator. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Bronchial asthma
B. Chronic bronchitis
C. Acute bronchitis
D. Interstitial lung disease

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

160. A 36-year-old female presents with neck swelling associated with constipation and weight loss. On examination, she has a single nodule over the isthmus with exophthalmos and hand tremors. Which is the best investigation?

A. MRI scan
B. CT scan
C. Nuclear scan
D. Ultrasound scan

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

161. A 25-year-old primigravida, presented in ER at 18-weeks of gestation with complaint of vaginal bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Antepartum hemorrhage
B. Miscarriage

- C. Post-partum hemorrhage
- D. Uterine inversion

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

162. A 50 year old man is awoken by intense headache and right red-shot eye. He has previous history of such episodes resolving spontaneously. The most likely diagnosis:

- A. Brain tumour
- B. Cluster headache
- C. Intracranial haemorrhage
- D. Migraine

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

163. A painter was reported with cough for 3 months, present on all days with some respite on Monday. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Allergic alveolitis
- B. Interstitial lung disease
- C. Occupational asthma
- D. Pharyngitis

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

164. The examination of an infant, revealed limb deformity resulting in the sole of the foot turned medially and the foot is adducted and plantar flexed. Which of the following congenital anomaly is most likely to be presented in this baby?

- A. Brachydactyly
- B. Cleft Foot
- C. Clubfoot
- D. Congenital hip dislocation

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

165. A 29-year-old female presented in OPD with fever, body aches, diarrhea and cough for 3 days, loss of smell and taste for 2 days, difficulty in breathing for 1 day. Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnostic investigation?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Complete blood picture
- C. PCR for covid-19
- D. Throat swab culture

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

166. A 64-year-old male came in an ER with epigastric pain, vomiting containing coffee ground substance and melena for 1 day. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment option?

- A. Antacids.
- B. H2 receptor antagonist.
- C. Misoprostol.
- D. Proton pump inhibitors.

KEY: D

Community Medicine

167. Which of the following is form of intervention that targets people at enhanced risk of violence only such as

parent training and home visitation for families of low income and low resource setting

- A. Indicated Intervention
- B. Passive Intervention
- C. Selected Intervention
- D. Universal Intervention

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

168. Anuria is a condition in which daily urine output:

- A. Exceeds to five liters
- B. Falls below 500 ml
- C. Remains at about 1 litre
- D. Remains between 1500 ml and 2 litres

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

169. A mother of 6-month-old boy presented to the pediatrician with the complaint of swelling on the side of the neck, on examination the swelling is extensive, red and have opening just anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle. Mother also gave the history of intermittent discharge from this opening. What is the most likely embryological basis of this presentation?

- A. Branchial cyst
- B. Branchial sinus
- C. Thyroglossal cyst
- D. Ectopic thyroid

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

170. A 27-year-old male complains of painful hematuria for two days. He had right lumbar pain a few days back, which was relieved after taking injectable analgesics. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bladder injury
- B. Urinary tract tumour
- C. Urethritis
- D. Urolithiasis

KEY: D

Paediatrics

171. A 3-week- old boy presents in emergency with history of non-bilious vomiting since birth. Mother reports that child usually vomits after feed and feels hungry after vomiting. Examination reveals olive shaped mass in epigastrium. Rest of examination is unremarkable. What is the most appropriate investigation to confirm diagnosis?

- A. Biopsy stomach
- B. Stool detailed report
- C. X-ray abdomen
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

172. A middle aged woman presents with history of hemi-cranial pain, congested eye, associated with nausea and visual blurring. Headache is relieved by analgesics. She is moderately hypermetropes, visual activity is reduced. Intraocular pressure is raised. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Herpes zoster infection
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Infective Conjunctivitis
- D. Uveitis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

173. A 38-year-old woman presented with history of cramps and perioral numbness since her surgery for goiter 2 years back. Which of the following tests will you order to confirm your diagnosis?

- A. Serum cortisol
- B. Serum insulin
- C. Serum gastrin
- D. Serum Parathormone

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

174. A 36-year-old male presented in OPD with fever, body aches and cough for 3 days, loss of sense of smell for 2 days, difficulty in breathing for 1 day. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A. Adenovirus
- B. Influenza
- C. Respiratory syncytial virus
- D. SARS-CoV-2

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

175. Which of the following is the most likely causes of fever in women on the second postpartum day?

- A. Endometritis
- B. Mastitis
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Urinary retention

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

176. A mother brought her 3-year-old child presenting with fever, sore throat, and headache and vomiting. On examination, stiffness of the neck and back with flaccid paralysis of the limbs was found. The history revealed no previous vaccination in this child. What is the most suitable specimen for isolation of the micro-organism?

- A. Blood
- B. Faeces
- C. Urine
- D. Saliva

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

177. A 28 year old female underwent emergency caesarian section. At the time of extubation she vomited and aspirated requiring mechanical ventilation. Arterial blood gas sample after 1.5 hours shows PaO₂ of 48 mmHg, O₂ sat 78% at FIO₂ of 0.5. You have decided to apply PEEP therapy. The goal of PEEP therapy in this patient should be:

- A. The PEEP that results in an oxygen saturation of > 90% irrespective of FIO₂
- B. The PEEP that results in maximal compliance of the respiratory system

- C. The maximum PEEP that results in a mean blood pressure of more than 70 mm of Hg
- D. The minimum PEEP that allows >=90% oxygen saturation on a nontoxic FIO₂ with

KEY: D

Paediatrics

178. A 6-month-old girl comes with history of lethargy, feeding difficulties and excessive sleepiness. Child has history of neonatal jaundice. Examinations shows coarse facies, height and weight less than 5th centile, hypotonia and umbilical hernia. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. Serum Cortisol
- B. Serum Growth hormone
- C. Serum Parathyroid hormone
- D. Serum Thyroxine

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

179. A poor farmer went to the physician with complaints of dry skin, dry eyes, poor wound healing. He is suspected to have vitamin A deficiency. What other symptoms should be expected in this patient?

- A. Conjunctival xerosis
- B. Diffuse Pigmentation of conjunctiva
- C. Keratomalacia
- D. Night blindness

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

180. A 7-year-old boy was brought to the Eye OPD with complaints of swelling in both eyelids, bulging of the eye and blurred vision. He was diagnosed as having Orbital Cellulitis. He is known to have sinusitis. What is the most probable sinus through which nasal infections could transmitted to the orbit in him?

- A. Cavernous
- B. Frontal
- C. Ethmoidal
- D. Maxillary

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

181. A 35-year-old man who presented with fever, shortness of breath and ankle edema for 1 month. On examination he has clubbing and splinter hemorrhages in his nails. Cardiac auscultation revealed a systolic murmur at the mitral area. Which of the following investigations should be ordered to establish the diagnosis in this patient?

- A. Angiography
- B. Blood culture
- C. Complete blood count
- D. Electrocardiogram

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

182. After thyroidectomy, a 45-year-old female presented with carpopedal spasm for 10 days. Her blood was analyzed, and she was treated with calcitriol, a divalent cation and a polypeptide. Her blood would most likely have revealed:

- A. Decrease calcium and decrease phosphate

- B. Decrease calcium and increase phosphate
- C. Increase calcium and decrease phosphate
- D. Increase calcium and increase phosphate

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

183. A 42 year old obese female presented with loss of appetite and weight gain. On further history and examination she was depressed with slow reflexes. The most appropriate investigation for her would be:

- A. Thyroid biopsy
- B. Thyroid Scan
- C. Plasma Free T4 and TSH
- D. Thyroid ultrasound

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

184. A 59-year-old previously healthy woman present to cardiac emergency with complaints of left sided chest pain a few hours ago. She passed away within a few minutes of arrival. A section of left ventricle showed deeply eosinophilic myocardium with loss of striations and nuclei. Which of the following pathological change is most likely to be noted?

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Coagulative necrosis
- C. Fatty change
- D. Hypertrophy

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

185. A 12-year-old male presents with painful scrotal swelling for 12 hours and burning micturation. On examination, His right testis is severely tender to touch. Pain is slightly relieved by lifting or supporting the effected testes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hydrocele
- B. Testicular tumor
- C. Torsion of testes
- D. Epididymo-orchitis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

186. A 63-year-old man has fever, shortness of breath and left sided chest pain that increases with breathing for 4 days. His examination reveals dull percussion note, bronchial breathing and increased vocal resonance on the left side. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pleural effusion
- B. Pneumothorax
- C. Lobar pneumonia
- D. Chronic bronchitis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

187. A 12-year-old male presents with painful scrotal swelling for 4 hours. On examination, his right testis is horizontally lying in the scrotum and is severely tender to touch. Pain is not relieved by lifting or supporting the affected testes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Infected hydrocele
- B. Testicular tumor

- C. Torsion of testes
- D. Epididymo-orchitis

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

188. A G2P0+1 is at term at 6 cm dilatation. How will you monitor her labour?

- A. By careful monitoring of oxytocin infusion
- B. By checking fetal heart rate at 4 hrs intervals
- C. By checking her blood pressure
- D. By maintaining her partogram

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

189. A young adult female presents with fatigue, headaches and muscle cramps. Her blood pressure was 190/ 120 mmHg. Investigations led to the diagnosis of Renin secreting tumor. The most likely electrolyte imbalance in this patient will be:

- A. Hypochloremia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hypomagnesemia
- D. Hyponatremia

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

190. A 37 year old male presented to OPD with complaints of right sided abdominal pain. On examination his liver was tender and mildly enlarged. He gave history of occasionally drinking alcohol with friends. Ultrasound abdomen showed enlarged liver. Which of the following morphological change is expected to be seen under microscope on liver biopsy?

- A. Calcification
- B. Fat necrosis
- C. Fatty change
- D. Hematoma

KEY: C

Applied Biochemistry

191. A 4-year-old boy presented with shortness of breath, weakness & easy fatigability. Examination showed brownish-blue discoloration of skin & mucosa. The enzyme that is most likely to be deficient in this patient is:

- A. Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase
- B. Hexokinase
- C. Lactate dehydrogenase
- D. Met Hb reductase

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

192. A 56-year-old lady who is a known case of ischemic heart disease presented to the ER with increasing shortness of breath and ankle edema. On auscultation of the precordium there is a gallop rhythm, and respiratory auscultation revealed bilateral inspiratory crepitations. Which of the following drugs should be given immediately?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Clopidogrel
- C. Furosemide
- D. Propranolol

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

193. A 45-year-old hypertensive male patient experienced syncope when rising from bed in the morning. On taking drug history he is known to be on antihypertensive medication. To which group does the drug most probably belong?

- A. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor
- B. Alpha receptor blockers
- C. Beta 1 selective blockers
- D. Nonselective beta blockers

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

194. A 70 year old lady slipped in bathroom and is unable to bear weight on right lower limb. Her limb is externally rotated, abducted and short by 4cm. This lady has probably sustained

- A. Hip dislocation
- B. Fracture shaft femur
- C. Intertrochanteric fracture
- D. Tibial plateau fracture

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

195. A 15-year-old girl presented with shortness of breath, palpitation and migratory joint pain for 3 weeks. She had a sore throat 2 weeks ago. Which of the following is one of the major criteria to establish the diagnosis in this patient?

- A. Fever
- B. Leukocytosis
- C. Prolonged PR interval
- D. Arthritis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

196. A 57 year old male presents with history of unilateral claudication of Thigh and calf and sometimes buttock since few weeks. On examination there is absence of femoral and distal pulses and bruit is auscultated over iliac region. Most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Aorto iliac obstruction.
- B. Iliac obstruction.
- C. Femoral obstruction.
- D. Popliteal obstruction.

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

197. A 40-year-old female came to medical OPD with complaint of localized pain in her lower calf and cannot perform planter flexion on her foot. Which structure is most likely involved in this patient?

- A. Deltoid ligament
- B. Calcaneal
- C. Tibialis anterior
- D. Planter fascia

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

198. A 10-year-old boy came in an OPD with the complaints of pain and swelling in the left knee, which developed spontaneously. On inspection the overlying skin is

bruised and tensed due to swelling. There is a history of 5 same incidences since the age of two. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation)
- B. Chronic liver disease
- C. Hemophilia
- D. Von-Willbrand disease

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

199. A surgeon is performing the breast lumpectomy of the benign growth in the left upper outer quadrant. Of which region vessel must he taken care?

- A. Lateral mammary branches of lateral Cutaneous
- B. Lateral mammary branches of lateral thoracic
- C. Perforating branches of internal thoracic
- D. Posterior cutaneous branches of 4th, and 5th intercostal artery

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

200. A 26-year-old male presents in the emergency room with a history of green-coloured vomiting, abdominal distension, and constipation for two days. On examination, his abdomen is distended and mildly tender all over. The percussion note is resonant, and gut sounds are sluggish. Which investigation will you suggest initially?

- A. Barium meal follow-through
- B. Endoscopy
- C. Plain X-ray abdomen
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: D

PMDC (NRE) PRACTICE MOCK TEST 4

Applied Pathology

1. A 30 year old male is being investigated for sterility due to azospermia. The most appropriate investigation would be:

- A. Serum testosterone
- B. Serum FSH, LH
- C. Serum Growth hormone
- D. Serum prolactin

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

2. A young boy presented in ENT OPD with the complain of foul smelling, blood stained discharge from (R) nostril since last 6 weeks. Most probable diagnosis is:

- A. Acute purulent Rhinitis
- B. Acute rhino sinusitis
- C. Antro choanal polyp
- D. Foreign body (R) nostril

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

3. A 10 year old girl presented with fever 100 degrees F for 5 days and pain in the right lower abdomen for 2 days. She had an episode of upper respiratory tract infection.

The patient has enlarged tender cervical lymph nodes and peri-umbilical tenderness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute appendicitis
- B. Iliocecal tuberculosis
- C. Mesenteric lymphadenitis
- D. Typhoid fever

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

4. A 35-year-old female complains of post-coital and intermenstrual bleeding for last 2 months. What is the most appropriate examination?

- A. Abdominal examination
- B. Bimanual vaginal examination
- C. Body mass index (BMI)
- D. Per speculum examination

KEY: D

Community Medicine

5. An adult person with a history of high grade fever, severe headache, joint pain, abdominal pain, eye pain, bleeding nose, and rash six days after returned from a trip to mosquito endemic area. What is the most likely investigation in diagnosis of dengue fever in this case?

- A. Anti-dengue IgG
- B. Anti-dengue IgM
- C. Complete blood picture
- D. Urine detail report

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

6. A 50 year old male admitted in the cardiology ward has severe acute pain in the right lower limb. The limb is cold and pale. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acute peripheral thromboembolism
- B. Deep venous thrombosis
- C. Lymphangitis
- D. Cellulitis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

7. A 4 year old boy has come with profuse bleeding from a minor wound. There is past history of excessive bleeding and bleeding in one of the ankle joints. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Factor VII deficiency.
- B. Hemophilia.
- C. Von-willibrand disease.
- D. Bernard soulier syndrome

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

8. A 20-year-old female patient has been treated by drug A (an agonist) since 6 months. Although response was good initially but then gradually reduced with passage of time. Which of the following is the most probable reason for the reduced response?

- A. Down regulation of receptors
- B. Hypersensitization of receptors
- C. Low affinity of drug to receptors
- D. Low potency of drug

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

9. A 35 year old female with no known comorbidities is planned for laparoscopic cholecystectomy. The most appropriate prophylactic antibiotic regimen would be?

- A. Augmentin
- B. Second generation cephalosporin
- C. Second generation cephalosporin with metronidazole
- D. Second generation cephalosporin with gentamycin

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

10. The most common neurological complication of AIDS is:

- A. Encephalitis
- B. Peripheral neuropathy
- C. Sepsis
- D. Skin infections

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

11. A young adult after a road traffic accident suffered from severe injury in the lower thoracic region of spinal cord and developed complete detachment of the lower part of spinal cord from the upper part and consequently paraplegia. After several months of supportive care, this patient would most likely develop:

- A. Complete absence of bladder tone
- B. Automatic micturition reflex
- C. Frequent desire to micturate
- D. Urge incontinence

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

12. Most common clinical presentation of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding is:

- A. Abdominal mass
- B. Bleeding per vaginal
- C. Shortness of breath
- D. Vaginal discharge

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

13. A 70-year-old male patient admitted in the medical ward has had chemotherapy for oropharyngeal carcinoma. He is in severe pain and needs morphine. The best option for giving the drug is:

- A. Intravenous injection
- B. Oral tablet
- C. Rectal suppository
- D. Transdermal patch

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

14. A 60 year old man presents with blood pressure of 165/100 mmHg. He is a known type 2 diabetic. His blood sugar is controlled on Glucophage. The most appropriate drug for controlling his hypertension would be:

- A. ACE - Inhibitor
- B. Beta blocker
- C. Calcium channel blocker
- D. Diuretics

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

15. A 9-year-old child was brought to the Eye OPD with complaints of swelling in both eyelids, bulging of the eye and blurred vision. He was diagnosed as having Orbital Cellulitis. Which organism is most likely to be the cause?

A. Bacillus Cereus
B. Moraxella Catarrhalis
C. Neisseria Gonorrhea
D. Streptococcus pneumoniae

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

16. A 12 year old boy is admitted with anemia. He is pale, icteric and has mild splenomegaly. Blood Hb 9.1 g/dl. MCV 59/L. MCH 28 pg, MCHC 38 g/dl. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. G6PD deficiency
B. Hereditary spherocytosis
C. Sickle cell disease
D. Thalassemia trait

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

17. After a road traffic accident, a 55-year-old male presented to the ER with severe headache and lacerated wound on his scalp. 2 days later he develops the sign of meningitis and investigation revealed thrombosis of superior sagittal sinus. Which of the following layer of the scalp is most likely to be responsible for the spread of this infection?

A. Areolar tissue
B. Connective tissue
C. Epicranial aponeurosis
D. Periosteum

KEY: A

Community Medicine

18. A researcher conducted a survey to find out hypertensive patients in a community in 2018 with a population of 2600. During this survey 300 persons were labeled as hypertensive. What is the measure of disease frequency in the study?

A. Incidence
B. Odd ratio
C. Prevalence
D. Relative risk

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

19. A 67 year male with features of benign prostate hyperplasia and mild ischemic heart disease presented with BP 176/96 mmHg and on repeated occasions it was raised inspite of non-pharmacological measures. What is the best drug as initial management?

A. Hydrochlorothiazide
B. Isradipine
C. Madolol
D. Terazocin

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

20. A 26-year-old man is brought to A&E after suffering a single stab wound to the left side of the chest. On examination, the patient is tachypnoeic, has a pulse of 120 beats/minute, blood pressure 90/55 mmHg despite intravenous fluid resuscitation. He has bilateral vesicular breath sounds with muffled heart sounds. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment in this patient?

A. Close monitoring of patient for development of cardiac arrhythmias
B. Median sternotomy and suturing of the cardiac tear
C. Endotracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation
D. Pericardiocentesis

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

21. A 20-year-old unmarried female presented with complaint of regular but heavy periods for last 2 years. Physical examination is unremarkable. Her ultrasound pelvis is normal. What is the most appropriate treatment option?

A. Combined oral contraceptive pill
B. Mefenamic acid
C. Progestogens
D. Tranexamic Acid

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

22. A 40-year-old woman, involved in a road traffic accident, is brought to A&E. She has suffered significant head injuries with associated maxillofacial trauma. She is admitted on the ward for further management. A prolonged recovery is expected. What is the most appropriate way of feeding this patient during her stay in the hospital?

A. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)
B. Nasojejunal feeding
C. Percutaneous endoscopic jejunostomy
D. Total parenteral nutrition (TPN)

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

23. A patient 55 year of age presents with CRF and symptoms of anaemia. His Hb 6.5 mg%. What is the best way to treat his anaemia?

A. B12 and folic acid
B. Blood transfusion
C. Erythropoietin alone
D. Erythropoietin with I/V iron

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

24. When a person is exposed to bright sunlight, they have constricted pupils as a reaction. This constriction is due to function of sphincter pupillae. These muscles are supplied most probably by:

A. Sympathetic fibers from oculomotor nerve
B. Parasympathetic fibers from facial nerve
C. Short ciliary nerve
D. Nasociliary nerve

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

25. A 30 year old man presented in the OPD with 5 days history of pain and swelling on the face that is present in front of the right ear. On examination, it is red and tender. It is also adherent to skin. Past history shows the presence of this swelling for the last 02 years with no symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Infected sebaceous cyst
B. Parotid gland adenoma
C. Lymph node
D. TB abscess

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

26. A 35-year-old man comes to the A&E department after sustaining a burn on his right hand. The burn area is tender and appears swollen, red and blistered. What is the degree of burn sustained by this patient?

A. First degree
B. Second degree
C. Third degree
D. Fourth degree

KEY: B

Paediatrics

27. A 3-year-old child presents with fever for 7 days & pain in abdomen. O/E he has tender hepatomegaly but is non-icteric. His GCS is 15/15. Investigations show bilirubin 1mg/dl, SGPT (ALT) 45u/dl, Hb 9 gm/dl, TLC 25000/mm³ platelets 253,000. His most likely diagnosis is:

A. Enteric fever
B. Hepatic Carcinoma
C. Liver abscess
D. Gastroenteritis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

28. A 49 year old male is brought to the ER with fractured left femur after a road traffic accident. His pulse is 130/min and BP 90/70 mmHg. He has rapid and deep respiration. What is the most suitable I/V solution to start immediately?

A. Blood
B. Normal saline
C. Polyvinyl pyrrolidone
D. Ringer's lactate

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

29. A 48 hour old baby, delivered at home is referred from a family physician to paediatric department with clinical diagnosis of meningitis. The most likely pathogen is:

A. Group A streptococci
B. Streptococcus pneumoniae
C. Cryptococcus neoformans
D. Escherichia coli

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

30. A young female model attempts to maintain a fat-free diet for a period of several weeks. She starts to notice delay in wound healing after the dieting. The doctor investigated her ability to synthesize various lipids.

Which of the following lipids is most likely to be deficient in this female?

A. Cholesterol
B. Phospholipids
C. Prostaglandins
D. Triacylglycerol

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

31. A 60 year old male presented with loin pain, & haematuria. The best diagnostic test would be:

A. Ultrasound kidneys
B. Urine analysis
C. Plain film abdomen
D. Complete Blood Count

KEY: A

Paediatrics

32. A 10-year-old child presents in emergency with acute exacerbation of asthma. O/E he is tachypneic and has intercostal recessions. What should be the initial management of this child?

A. Injection epinephrine
B. Injection magnesium sulphate
C. Injectable steroid
D. Salbutamol nebulization

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

33. The kinetic process that distinguishes the elimination of ethanol, phenytoin and aspirin from most drugs is called:

A. First order elimination
B. First pass effect
C. Redistribution
D. Zero order kinetics

KEY: D

Paediatrics

34. A 4 year -old- boy is brought in emergency; he has been bitten by a stray dog on his left arm. The dog ran away after biting. Examination shows an open wound showing lacerated muscles. The wound is thoroughly irrigated with soap and water. What should be the next step in management?

A. Rabies immunoglobulin
B. Rabies vaccine
C. Rabies vaccine and immunoglobulin
D. Tetanus toxoid

KEY: C

Paediatrics

35. A 15-year-old girl presents in OPD with history of menorrhagia for 15 days. She doesn't have previous have previous history of heavy menstruation. Her mother also reports heavy period. Examination shows few bruises on her arm, there is no visceromegaly, local exam is unremarkable. Labs show Hemoglobin: 5 g/dL, TLC: 4000, Platelets: 286,000.PT/INR: 2.4 sec (3sec), PTT: 52 min (30 min) and bleeding time: 8 minutes (5-10 min). What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Von Willi brand disease
B. Iron Deficiency Anemia

- C. Megaloblastic Anemia
- D. Aplastic Anemia

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

36. A 35 year old woman is found to have 2 cm slightly tender cystic mass in her right breast. She has no palpable axillary lymph nodes. The most appropriate step would be:

- A. Aspiration cytology
- B. True cut needle biopsy
- C. Excisional biopsy
- D. Reassurance

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

37. A young female of 22 years suffers from first degree bleeding haemorrhoids. Which of the following treatment will benefit her the most?

- A. Rubber band ligation
- B. Surgical haemorrhoidectomy
- C. Diathermy coagulation
- D. Injection sclerotherapy with 5% phenol in almond oil.

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

38. A grand multipara from a low social class is 32 weeks pregnant. She complains of severe generalized bone pains since she became pregnant. She has difficulty in walking for the last 2 months. Which of the following would confirm your suspected diagnosis?

- A. Bone mineral density
- B. PTH
- C. Total serum calcium
- D. Serum phosphorous

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

39. A 45 year old female attended out patient department with fever (40°C), loin pain and urgency of urine for the last 5 days. Her WBC count was $25 \times 10^9/L$ with 75% polymorphonuclear leucocytes. The most useful investigation to help in the diagnosis is:

- A. Blood culture
- B. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- C. Complete Blood Count
- D. Urine and blood for culture

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

40. Most common site of implantation of ectopic pregnancy is:

- A. Ampullary region
- B. Interstitium
- C. Isthmus
- D. Ovary

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

41. A 50 year old man who is a diagnosed case of liver cirrhosis is suspected to have developed Hepato cellular carcinoma. Which is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Endoscopy
- B. Alpha Fetoproteins
- C. CT scan liver
- D. Liver function tests

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

42. A 50-year-old smoker male presented to the Emergency OPD in severe abdominal pain, he had a past medical history of gastric pain on and off for the last 3 years. Endoscopy revealed bleeding ulcer of the lesser curvature of the stomach. Which of the following artery is most probably responsible for this bleeding?

- A. Gastroduodenal
- B. Left gastric
- C. Right gastric
- D. Short gastric

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

43. A 55 year old male smoker, presents with 6 hours duration of retrosternal severe chest pain with sweating and fear of death in the ER. On examination he is over weight, pulse 90/min. with a BP 100/60 mmHg. The most useful immediate diagnostic investigation is:

- A. ESR
- B. CK - MB
- C. Complete Blood Count
- D. Echo cardiography

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

44. A 20-year-old AB negative male needs emergency transfusion in a remote area. Unfortunately, the same blood type is not available in the blood bank. Which of the following blood types will most likely be given to this patient?

- A. A negative
- B. AB positive
- C. B positive
- D. positive

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

45. A 45-year-old shopkeeper is brought to A&E after suffering multiple stab wounds to the chest in a robbery incidence. On examination, the patient is in respiratory distress with poor expansion on the right side of the chest. There is deviation of the trachea to the left. Neck veins appear distended. SaO₂ is 87 per cent on air, pulse 120/min, BP 90/55 mmHg. What is the immediate first step in the management of this patient?

- A. Endotracheal intubation
- B. Insertion of a large -bore cannula in the 2nd intercostal space
- C. Chest X ray
- D. Emergency thoracotomy

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

46. A 38 year old man wins a marathon race in a record time. His hormonal balance as he crosses the finish line would be:

- A. Insulin and glucagon normal
- B. Insulin high glucagon high
- C. Insulin low glucagon low
- D. Insulin low glucagon high

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

47. Physical examination of a 70-year-old male with a history of long standing hypertension revealed heaving, sustained and forceful apex beat in the left fifth intercostal space. The type of apex beat palpated in the patient is most likely due to:

- A. Pressure overload of left ventricle
- B. Pressure overload of right ventricle
- C. Volume overload of left ventricle
- D. Volume overload of right ventricle

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

48. A 60 year old male was admitted in a state of shock. He was given rapid blood transfusion following which he complained of pain in the lumbar region, tightness in the chest and passed high coloured urine. The most likely reaction he had was:

- A. Allergic reaction
- B. Graft vs Host disease
- C. Haemolytic reaction
- D. Endotoxaemia

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

49. A 45-year-old man, whose diabetes is controlled on diet, is planned to undergo major surgery. What other peri-operative management, in addition to determining blood glucose levels, is needed in this patient?

- A. Determination of glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) level before surgery
- B. Subcutaneous administration of regular insulin for glucose levels above 140 mg%
- C. Metformin initiated 3 days prior to surgery
- D. Intravenous (IV) insulin therapy 1 h prior to surgery

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

50. A young male presented with the history of upper abdominal pain in emergency. TLC is 20,000, pulse rate 120/min, BP 100/80 mm of Hg. Abdomen is tender all over and rigid. He has pain on movement and is prepared for laparotomy after resuscitation. On exploration of abdomen, greenish color fluid is present in the peritoneal cavity. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Duodenal perforation due to acid peptic disease
- B. Typhoid ileal perforation
- C. Tuberculosis ileal perforation
- D. Malignant ileal perforation

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

51. What is an oral drug called if it has been coated to save it from stomach acid?

- A. Enteric coated
- B. Gastric coated
- C. Intestinal coated

- D. Sustained release coating

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

52. After an automobile accident, a 28-year-old male was diagnosed as a case of splenic rupture and surgeon planned for the emergency intervention. While performing the procedure, the surgeon was keen to preserve the tail of pancreas. This is most likely to be found in the:

- A. Gastrocolic ligament
- B. Gastrosplenic ligament
- C. Phrenicocolic ligament
- D. Splenorenal ligament

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

53. An 85-year-old with severe COPD is scheduled for elective cholecystectomy. The patient is a chronic smoker, hypertensive, and diabetic. Which of the following has no role in reducing the risk for postoperative pulmonary complications in this patient?

- A. Cessation of smoking for at least 8 weeks
- B. Prophylactic antibiotics
- C. Perioperative incentive spirometry
- D. Laparoscopic technique

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

54. Which of the following conditions causes Precocious puberty?

- A. Anemia
- B. Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Estrogen secreting tumor

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

55. A 36 year old woman gives history of recent blunt trauma to her right breast and presents with a painless lump with skin tethering in the same breast. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Traumatic fat necrosis
- B. Carcinoma breast
- C. Fibroadinosis
- D. Fibroadenoma

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

56. A 40 year old motorcyclist sustained blunt abdominal trauma and is brought to the emergency ward after 6 hours. On examination, the abdomen is distended and tender. Bowel sounds are absent. Blood pressure is 100/40 mm of Hg. He is not responding to fluid resuscitation. The best initial investigation for this patient would be:

- A. Abdominal X-ray
- B. Abdominal ultrasound
- C. Diagnostic laparoscopy
- D. Diagnostic peritoneal lavage

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

57. A 57-year-old man with oesophageal cancer is planned to undergo esophagectomy. However, he is severely malnourished due to significant dysphagia to solid food and deemed unfit for a major surgery. You are asked by your consultant to optimize patient's nutritional status. What is the most suitable means of providing nutrition in this patient?

- A. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)
- B. Percutaneous endoscopic jejunostomy
- C. Nasogastric feeding
- D. Total parenteral nutrition (TPN)

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

58. A 25-year-old woman is on oral contraceptives for 3 months but she gets pregnant. She is receiving other drugs as well. The other drug she received is a drug that most probably:

- A. Caused liver damage
- B. Increased excretion of oral contraceptives
- C. Is an enzyme inducer
- D. Reduced bioavailability of oral contraceptives

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

59. A young male of 30 years, admitted in ward with short history of high grade fever with rigors, cough with purulent sputum and chest pain. The most important investigation is:

- A. Blood for C/S
- B. CBC & ESR
- C. Arterial Blood gases
- D. X-Ray Chest P.A view

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

60. A physician prescribes amiloride as an adjunct to hydrochlorothiazide in a patient with congestive cardiac failure. The use of the adjunctive therapy will most likely minimise the chances of:

- A. Acid - base imbalance
- B. Chloride imbalance
- C. Glucose imbalance
- D. Sodium imbalance

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

61. A 25 year old female presents with history of recurrent purplish rash on both lower limbs after mild sore throat. Peripheral blood film shows Hb/10G/dL, WBC 7000/cm & platelet 40X10⁹/L. Bone marrow is normal except increased megakaryocyte. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Drug induced thrombocytopenia
- B. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
- C. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP).
- D. Dengue fever.

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

62. In suspected case of nasopharyngeal malignancy, which is the best investigation for confirmation?

- A. CT scan

- B. X-Ray Skull
- C. Biopsy
- D. Hearing Tests

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

63. A young soldier on outdoor duty presented with intermittent fever with chills and headache. His blood revealed Hb of 11g/dl, TLC 11.5x10⁹/L, and Platelet 145x10⁹/L. RBCs revealed small intracellular organism with bluish cytoplasm amoeboid in shape with a dot of chromasia. The most likely parasite is:

- A. Plasmodium vivax malaria
- B. Giardia
- C. Entamoeba
- D. Leishmaniasis

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

64. Ectopic pregnancy is defined as implantation of embryo:

- A. In abdominal cavity
- B. In endometrial cavity
- C. Outside the normal uterine cavity
- D. Within the uterine cavity

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

65. A 36 year female presented with 6 months history of weight gain, hirsutism, acne and hypertension. She also complains of polyuria and polydipsia. Which electrolyte abnormality is most likely to be present in this patient?

- A. Hypercalcemia
- B. Hypomagnesemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Potassium depletion

KEY: D

Community Medicine

66. Leadership is an important role in health improvement in a community. What is the best quality of a leader in health sector?

- A. Good communication
- B. Having clinical skills
- C. Having vision
- D. Traditional manager

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

67. A 40 year old female with 3 caesarian sections has pain in abdomen and vomiting on and off which is relieved by conservative management. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Adhesions
- B. Carcinoma of gut
- C. Fecal impaction
- D. Intestinal perforation

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

68. A 36-year-old school teacher is brought to the A&E after she developed severe colicky abdominal pain and absolute constipation 6 hours back. She complains of absolute constipation and vomiting. Her abdomen is tense and tender with absent gut sounds. Planning for

her laparotomy, you advise a plain x-ray abdomen which shows massive stick distension with an 'inverted U' loop of bowel running across the abdomen from right to left. What is the most likely cause of acute abdomen in this patient?

- A. Intussusception
- B. Pyloric outlet obstruction
- C. Jejunal atresia
- D. Sigmoid volvulus

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

69. A 30 year old lady presented with pain, photophobia and decreased vision in her right eye. On examination, intraocular pressure was raised in the affected eye with significant amount of cells and flare in the aqueous. Angle was open on Gonioscopy. What is the most likely diagnosis in such case?

- A. Angle closure glaucoma
- B. Uveitis
- C. Allergic conjunctivitis
- D. Open-angle glaucoma

KEY: D

Community Medicine

70. A school approached the health authorities for assistance in setting up of a school health unit in their premises. Which of the following will be required as one of the staff member of the school health unit?

- A. Compounder
- B. Record Keeper
- C. Nurse
- D. Janitor

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

71. A 54 year old male developed a tumor of hypothalamus which destroyed the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei completely. As a result, the posterior pituitary gland became functionless. The most likely urinary symptom in this patient would be:

- A. Anuria
- B. Dysuria
- C. Oliguria
- D. Polyuria

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

72. A 35 year old housewife presented to OPD with history of dyspepsia not responding to H2 blocker. You are keen to rule out H.pylori infection. Which one of the following test will most likely answer your question?

- A. Biopsy
- B. Urea breath test
- C. Blood culture
- D. Stool Culture

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

73. A 62 year old type 2 diabetic male presented with painless planter ulcer with foul smelling discharge. O/E there is high arch clawing of toes, warm extremities and

have bounding peripheral pulses. Which type of foot ulcer this patient has?

- A. Sterile neuropathic ulcer
- B. Infective ulcer
- C. Neuropathic ulcer with infection
- D. Ischemic ulcer

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

74. The blood report of a 32-year-old multiparous woman reveals: Hemoglobin 9 gram per deciliter, Hematocrit 28% and RBC count 3.2 million per cubic millimeter. Which of the following will most likely show an increase in this patient?

- A. Afterload
- B. Blood pressure
- C. Cardiac output
- D. Peripheral resistance

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

75. A 30 year old male patient being managed in the medical ward with regular insulin (Bovine) 10, 20, 20 units. His latest blood sugar report was 200mg/dl preprandially. The dose was increased by the registrar to 14.24.24 units. The next blood sugar level increased to 280mg/dl. Which one of the following should be the future treatment option?

- A. Add oral hypoglycemic drug
- B. Change to synthetic insulin
- C. Decrease the dose of insulin
- D. Increase the dose of insulin

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

76. A 25 year old man presents to the emergency room having swallowed two safety pins 10 hours ago. X-ray shows that the pins are located in the small intestine. The most appropriate management at this point would be :

- A. A broad-spectrum antibiotic
- B. Close observation with repeat x-ray
- C. Immediate surgery
- D. Induce catharsis

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

77. A 4 year old boy is brought to emergency room with complaints of generalized purpura and epistaxis of sudden onset. He had upper respiratory tract infection 10 days ago, but had been otherwise well and active. The most suitable investigation that will guide to diagnosis is:

- A. Platelet count
- B. RBC count
- C. WBC count
- D. Red Cell indices

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

78. A 36 year old female presents with history of fever since 9 days accompanied with decreased appetite, headache & vague upper abdominal pain. On examination she has

a temperature of 104 F, pulse of 92/min. and abdominal examination revealed palpable splenic tip. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Liver Function tests
- C. Widal's test
- D. Urine Culture

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

79. A 20 year old male presented with primary syphilis. He is allergic to penicillin. Which is the best option regarding the choice of antibiotic?

- A. Azithromycin
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. Ciprofloxacin
- D. Tetracycline

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

80. A 9 year boy has brought to emergency room with fever (39 C) and drowsiness for one day. On examination his neck rigidity was positive. A lumbar puncture was performed. CSF on Gram's stain showed numerous pus cells and cocci. What is the most likely organism?

- A. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- B. Neisseria meningitidis
- C. Streptococcus pyogenes
- D. Staphylococcus aureus

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

81. A 30 year old man is brought to the emergency room having collapsed during a game of tennis. History from an accompanying friend reveals that he is a diabetic. He is sweating, pulse 120/min. BP 110/70. Neurological examination is essentially normal. What is the most likely cause of the collapse?

- A. Acute myocardial infarction
- B. Heat stroke
- C. Hyperglycaemia
- D. Hypoglycaemia

KEY: D

Paediatrics

82. A 2-year-old boy comes to E/R with complaint of pallor and difficulty in breathing. He was diagnosed with a urinary tract infection and was given trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole 3 days ago. On physical examination, child is markedly pale and appears jaundiced. His heart rate is 170 beats/min, and his respiratory rate is 30 breaths/min. Laboratory evaluation reveals a hemoglobin concentration of 5 g/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Aplastic anemia
- B. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
- C. Hereditary spherocytosis
- D. Sickle cell hemolytic crisis

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

83. A 36 year old lady presented with acute oliguric renal failure. Her ECG showed signs of hyperkalaemia with

predominant widening of QRS complex. Which of the following treatment is recommended immediately?

- A. Calcium I/V
- B. Dialysis
- C. Frusemide I/V
- D. Insulin s/c

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

84. A 45-year-old woman who has been diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer is admitted in the ward for repeated administration of intravenous chemotherapy. You have difficulty in finding a vein for vascular access as she has poor collapsed peripheral veins. What is the best method for intravenous access in this patient?

- A. Pulmonary artery catheter
- B. CVP line
- C. Femoral line insertion
- D. Hickman line

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

85. A 65 year old female patient on 3 separate occasions showed following blood pressure recordings (mm/Hg) at rest: 132/86, 130/82, 130/84. The status of this patient's blood pressure is most appropriately termed as:

- A. Normal
- B. Elevated
- C. Stage 1 hypertension
- D. Stage 2 hypertension

KEY: C

Paediatrics

86. A 6 year old child with coarse features is brought to you with the complaint of short stature. On examination his height is 100cm and on investigation bone age is two years. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Growth Hormone deficiency
- C. Addison's disease
- D. Hypoparathyroidism

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

87. A 25 year patient comes in A&E with complain of vomiting and constipation. On examination his abdomen was distended but non tender, bowel sounds were not audible. Blood CP was normal, Widal test was positive. What complication can be responsible for these symptoms in Widal positive patient?

- A. Cholecystitis
- B. Peritonitis
- C. Paralytic Ileus
- D. Arthritis

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

88. A 20 year old female presents in outpatient department with history of abdominal distension, vomiting and absolute constipation for the last 24 hours. She has been having such episodes for the past 1 year and has noticed weight loss. A diagnosis of ileocaecal TB was

made. Please identify the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis.

- A. Colonoscopy and biopsy
- B. CT abdomen
- C. Laproscopic biopsy
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

89. The following blood gases were obtained on a 58 year old drowsy male. pH 7.66 (MR normal 7.35-7.45) PO₂ 95 mmHg (80-100 mmHg) PCO₂ 34 mmHg (35-45 mmHg) HCO₃ 34 mmol/L (20-26 mmol/L) The most likely condition is:

- A. Metabolic alkalosis
- B. Metabolic acidosis
- C. Respiratory failure
- D. Brain Hemorrhage

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

90. A 90 year old woman discovers during routine tests that she has gall stones. She has no symptoms. She consults her surgeon regarding treatment. Which option is he likely to give?

- A. Leave well alone
- B. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- C. Open cholecystectomy
- D. Lithotripsy

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

91. A 62 year old retired school teacher has persistently raised BP of 160/105 mm Hg. He is over-weight and has hyperlipidemia but has no evidence of ischemic heart disease. He has early symptoms of prostatism. The most suitable initial antihypertensive for this patient would be:

- A. ACE inhibitors
- B. Alpha Blockers
- C. Beta Blockers
- D. Diuretics

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

92. An 8-year-old child presented at OPD with progressive pallor. He does not eat meat much. Lab investigation show Hb 5.9 g/dl. The most appropriate test to confirm iron deficiency anemia in him would be:

- A. Ferritin
- B. Complete Blood Count
- C. Liver Function test
- D. Bone Marrow Biopsy

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

93. A 35-year-old woman, Para 3, presents with regular heavy cycles. She has had history of heavy bleeding since menarche and all her deliveries were complicated by excessive blood loss. What is the most likely cause of her heavy periods?

- A. Adenomyosis
- B. Clotting Disorder

- C. Fibroid uterus
- D. Hormonal imbalance

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

94. A 55-year-old smoker presented to the neuroclinic with the complaint of generalize weakness, CT scan revealed internal bleed involving the posterior limb and genu of the internal capsule. Which of the following artery is most likely to be involved?

- A. Anterior cerebral artery
- B. Posterior cerebral artery
- C. Posterior superior cerebellar artery
- D. Middle cerebral artery

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

95. A young lady of 30 has presented in the OPD with complaints of palpitations, sweating and inability to sleep at night. On examination the hands are warm and sweaty with fine tremors. Eyes give a staring look. Pulse is 110/min and irregular. ECG shows varying R-R interval. The most appropriate drug to treat her arrhythmia would be:

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Digoxin
- C. Propranolol
- D. Quinidine

KEY: C

Community Medicine

96. The government in a country developed a plan to set up a hospital in outskirts of the city to provide for the needs of the community residing in that area. Which of the following is the first step of a planning cycle?

- A. Situation analysis
- B. Plan formulation
- C. Implementation
- D. Evaluation

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

97. A grandmultipara from a low social class is 32 weeks pregnant. She complains of severe generalized bone pains since she became pregnant. She has difficulty in walking for the last 2 months. Which of the following would confirm your suspected diagnosis?

- A. Bone mineral density
- B. Serum phosphorous
- C. X-ray Pelvis
- D. Serum Cortisol

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

98. A 14-year-old girl is brought by her mother for having irregular periods. Her BMI is 20. Her periods are coming after every 4 to 5 months and the bleeding lasts for 7 days with no dysmenorrhea. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- D. Premature ovarian failure

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

99. A 30 year male, case of mitral stenosis presented with haemoptysis and chest pain. On examination he has elevated J.V.P with a prominent wave and loud pulmonary component of 2nd heart sound pulmonary arterial pressure is 32/18 mm hg. The most likely mechanism is:

- A. Arterial medial hypertrophy
- B. Hypoxia
- C. Increased pulmonary capillary pressure
- D. Increased pulmonary blood flow

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

100. A 55 year old man with Diabets Mellitus Type 2 for 10 years presents in outpatient clinic after a gap of four months, for followup. His BP was 160/90 mmHg. His urine examination revealed heavy glycosuria. The most appropriate test for further assessment would be:

- A. Glycosylated Haemoglobin level
- B. Urine for micro albumin
- C. Urea to creatinine ratio
- D. Blood sugar random

KEY: A

Ophthalmology (Eye)

101. A 65-year-old diabetic man had developed blurred vision since a few weeks. The Ophthalmologist diagnosed it as a case of Diabetic retinopathy. If untreated, which of the following irreversibly blinding complication is most likely to occur in this patient?

- A. Ischemic maculopathy
- B. Macular edema
- C. Retinal exudation
- D. Vitreous haemorrhage

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

102. A 35-year-old vegan presents with pain in the muscles, weak bones, repeated infection, and delayed wound healing. His workup shows deficiency of one of the primary macronutrients that is minimally stored in the body, needs to be consumed regularly for survival. The deficient primary macronutrient is most likely:

- A. Protein
- B. Carbohydrate
- C. Fat
- D. Water

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

103. A 6-year-old boy suffers from repeated fractures of bones for 3 months. O/E, he has bowed legs. His elder brother and father have the same problem. The disease is due to poor quality of a triple helical naturally occurring simple protein. The affected protein is most probably:

- A. Collagen
- B. Keratin
- C. Elastin
- D. Fibroins

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

104. A 30 year old man had an accident 3 hours ago. He has sustained severe chest injury and is suspected to have renal injury as well. The most suitable investigation for this patient to evaluate renal injury is:

- A. Plain x-ray abdomen
- B. Contrast-enhanced CT Scan
- C. Intravenous urography (IVU)
- D. MRI

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

105. A patient is brought to the emergency and needs quick treatment. Which of the following routes of administration produces the most rapid absorption?

- A. Inhalational
- B. Intravenous
- C. Oral
- D. Rectal

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

106. Drug which inhibit polysaccharide conversion into monosaccharide

- A. Metformin
- B. Acarbose
- C. Insulin
- D. Glipizide

KEY: A

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

107. The dead body of a young male was recovered from the outskirts of a city in the month of July. On examination, pupils were dilated and the body felt cold to touch. Post-mortem staining was fixed, and rigor mortis was present in face, trunk and upper extremities. The rest of the body did not feel stiff. How many hours have elapsed since death?

- A. 1-3
- B. 8-10
- C. 16-18
- D. 20-24

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

108. A 55-year-old male diagnosed as a case of Horner syndrome, he has difficulty in vision due to ptosis. Which of the following is most likely to be involved in this case?

- A. Orbicularis oculi
- B. Stapedius
- C. Superior oblique
- D. Superior tarsal

KEY: D

Paediatrics

109. One year old female child presented with painful symmetric swelling of the hands and feet of one month duration. On examination, she is anemic with splenomegaly. X-ray of hand is showing destructive changes and periosteal reaction. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Iron Deficiency Anemia
- B. Sickle cell anemia
- C. Megaloblastic Anemia
- D. Juvenile idiopathic arthritis

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

110. A 30 year old male swimmer presented with recurrent ear blockade due to accumulation of wax in his ears. On examination there are multiple smooth, sessile swelling in deep meatus of both ears. The most probable diagnosis is:

- A. Sebaceous adenomas
- B. Papillomas.
- C. Exostoses.
- D. Osteomas.

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

111. A middle age female is admitted in emergency department with an acute attack of upper abdominal pain, jaundice and fever. Ultrasound shows stones in gall bladder and single stone in CBD. The most appropriate treatment is:

- A. Conservative management
- B. Cholecystectomy + common bile duct exploration, with T-tube drainage
- C. Removal of CBD stone with ECRP followed by laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- D. Cholecystectomy and choledochoduodenostomy

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

112. A 35-year-old man is admitted for monitoring on the burns unit after suffering full-thickness burns to his hands following electrocution by a high tension electrical wire. His urine D/R shows microscopic haematuria. There is also evidence of hyperkalaemia. What complication of electric burn has this patient suffered from?

- A. Toxic shock syndrome
- B. Compartment syndrome
- C. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- D. Rhabdomyolysis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

113. A 16-year-old college student is brought to the ER after hot coffee spilled over her hands. On examination, you find partial-thickness burn involving the whole palm of the right hand. What is the approximate total burn surface area in this patient?

- A. 1 percent
- B. 4.5 percent
- C. 9 percent
- D. 18 percent

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

114. A 40 year old male with history of frequent loose motion presented with muscle cramps, irritability, tingling of hands, feet and circumoral area, carpopedal spasm and convulsions. Patient has bronchospasm and

brisk reflexes. Investigations reveal calcium 7.8mg/dL.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Epilepsy.
- B. Hypoparathyroidism.
- C. Malabsorption syndrome.
- D. Renal failure.

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

115. A 45-year-old male presented in the ER with the complaint of right lumbar dull pain associated with high grade fever. Ultrasound investigations revealed unilateral right sided perinephric abscess. Which of the following structure is responsible to prevent the bilateral spread of this infection?

- A. Renal sinus
- B. Renal fascia
- C. Perinephric fat
- D. Periureteric fascia

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

116. A 33-year-old male patient presents to ER with H/O RTA. Neck of fibula fractured with inability to dorsiflex the foot (foot drop) and loss of sensation on dorsum of foot. The most likely nerve damaged is:

- A. Deep peroneal nerve
- B. Superficial peroneal nerve
- C. Tibial nerve
- D. Common peroneal nerve

KEY: D

Paediatrics

117. An 11 year old female child is brought to emergency room with the complaints of severe colicky pain in right upper quadrant radiating to right shoulder associated with nausea and vomiting for last one day. On examination the child is mildly jaundiced and tenderness is positive in right upper quadrant of abdomen. Most probable diagnosis is

- A. Duodenal ulcer
- B. Appendicitis
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Cholecystitis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

118. A 15 year old boy complains of swelling and severe pain in the left testis on the 8th day of a febrile illness. Fever shoots upto 41 degree C and then gradually comes down with medicines. On examination, the testis is markedly swollen and tender but the scrotal skin is normal. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Epididymovasis
- B. Mumps orchitis
- C. Pyogenic epididymo-orchitis
- D. Torsion testis

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

119. In post-operative room after thyroid surgery, patient developed sudden neck swelling with respiratory distress, dressing was removed and it was found to be

slightly blood stained and wound was bulging. What will be the first thing to be done?

- A. Tracheostomy
- B. Cricothyroidotomy
- C. Pass ETT
- D. Stitches open immediately

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

120. A 48-year-old man went to the Eye OPD with complaints of fleeting visual disturbances. He complained of blurred vision and sometimes double vision. He also had mild headache off and on. He was diagnosed as having Papilledema. Which of the following mechanisms are involved in the pathogenesis of this condition in this patient?

- A. Degeneration of nerve fibers at optic disc
- B. Gliosis of optic nerve head
- C. Inflammatory oedema of optic nerve head
- D. Venous stasis at optic nerve head

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

121. A 24 year old woman with SLE is found to have a prolonged partial thromboplastin time. This abnormality is associated with:

- A. Deep venous thrombosis
- B. Drug induced lupus
- C. Intracranial hemorrhage
- D. Leukopenia

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

122. A 48-year-old woman, P3, presented with heavy periods for last 3 years. On examination, anemia was ++, abdominal examination showed a firm mass in lower abdomen about 16 weeks' size. Her hemoglobin is 8 gm/dl. The best treatment option for her is:

- A. GnRH agonists
- B. Hysterectomy
- C. Myomectomy
- D. Uterine artery embolization

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

123. A Physician wants to use a diuretic combination in a hypertensive patient so that his potassium level may remain safely within the normal limits. The most appropriate choice of combination would be:

- A. Aldosterone antagonist and sodium channel blocker
- B. Sodium channel blocker and Thiazide diuretic
- C. Thiazide diuretic and Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
- D. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor and Loop diuretic

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

124. A 34 year old unmarried lady was seen with 10 days history of right sided abdominal pain with right lower chest discomfort, malaise, anorexia, cough and pain in the right shoulder. There was history of diarrhoea 2-3 weeks back. On examination temperature 101 F, pulse 110/min, respiratory rate 24/min. Chest x-ray shows

raised right dome of diaphragm. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Amoebic liver abscess
- C. Musculoskeletal pain
- D. Pulmonary infarction

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

125. A 77-year-old lady with Type II diabetes reports to her Ophthalmologist with complaints of visual disturbances. She was diagnosed as having this condition 15 years ago. Her mother was a known diabetic. She has 2 children and was on oral contraceptive pills for around 10 years. Which one of the following is the major risk factor for development of Diabetic retinopathy in her?

- A. Duration of diabetes
- B. Family history of diabetes
- C. Oral contraceptive use
- D. Pregnancy

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

126. A 33-year-old male after a RTA presented in the ER with the complaint of skull injury with severe headache. Neurological Examination was normal, CT scan was advised. Which one of the following is the most common structure likely to be damaged?

- A. Cerebral arteries
- B. Cerebral veins
- C. Dual sinus
- D. Pia matter

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

127. Your relative cuts his finger and bleeds profusely. As a new graduate, you promptly apply a bandage on his bleeding finger. Hours later, when you remove the bandage, the bleeding has stopped. He is inquisitive and wants to know the reason for control of bleeding. Which agent is most probably responsible for the stopping of bleeding in her?

- A. Interleukin 2 (IL-2)
- B. Platelet factor-IV
- C. Adenosine phosphate (ADP)
- D. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

128. A 25 year old three months pregnant lady, known diabetic brought in emergency room with 12 hours history of headache, vomiting and repeated fits. On examination she is dehydrated, temp. 102°F, BP 110/70. Which investigation you will carry out to start the treatment?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Blood sugar
- C. CSF examination
- D. CT scan

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

129. A year old child presented in emergency with history of abdominal distension and absolute constipation for 12 hours. On examination, there is a tender swelling in the right groin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Torsion testis
- B. Inguinal abscess
- C. Inguinal lymphadenitis
- D. Obstructed inguinal hernia

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

130. A 50 year old issueless peri-menopausal lady presents with 3 cms diameter mobile lump in the left breast. The most appropriate investigation to diagnose malignancy would be:

- A. Mammography
- B. Excision biopsy
- C. FNA cytology
- D. Ultrasonography

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

131. A 15 year old school girl presents with a discrete mobile and painless lump in upper quadrant of left breast. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Fibroadenosis
- B. Lipoma of the breast
- C. Breast cyst
- D. Fibroadenoma

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

132. A 30 year male, case of mitral stenosis presented with haemoptysis and chest pain. On examination he has elevated JVP with a prominent wave and loud pulmonary component of 2ND heart sound pulmonary arterial pressure is 32/18 mm hg. The most likely mechanism is:

- A. Arterial medial hypertrophy
- B. Hypoxia
- C. Increased pulmonary capillary pressure
- D. Increased pulmonary blood flow

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

133. A 30 year old lady presents with history of low grade fever two weeks back. For last two days she has got epistaxis, petechiae with ecchymoses over limbs. Her platelet count is found to be 50,000 cmm. Hemoglobin is 10 gm/dl White blood cell count 5000/mm³. The most likely diagnosis is

- A. Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura
- B. Malaria
- C. Septicemia
- D. Leukemia

KEY: A

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

134. A child, 5 years of age, presents with stridor of sudden onset, fever of 102 degree F, bilaterally reduced air entry on auscultation of chest and is sitting up in tripod position. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acute epiglottitis

- B. Foreign body larynx
- C. Laryngitis
- D. Vocal nodule

KEY: A

Paediatrics

135. Which of the following vaccines is covered in "Pentavalent Vaccine"?

- A. BCG
- B. DPT
- C. Measles
- D. OPV

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

136. A 20 year lady is brought to the ICU in semi coma, with a history of having ingested an insecticide by mistake. What is the drug of choice to treat this patient?

- A. Decadron
- B. Neostigmine
- C. Pralidoxime
- D. Mannitol

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

137. A 45 year old male has presented with distension of abdomen with non-tender ascites. Single best investigation for the diagnosis of portal hypertension in this patient would be:

- A. Ascitic fluid proteins.
- B. Ascitic fluid LDH
- C. Serum ascitic albumin gradient.
- D. Upper GI endoscopy

KEY: C

Paediatrics

138. A 4 year old boy presents in OPD with complaints of epistaxis for last 2 days. Mother reports that he has history of epistaxis and easy bruising since 4 months of age. There is no visceromegaly. Labs show Hemoglobin: 8g/dL, TLC: 4500 and Platelet: 310,000, PT/INR: 1.0 sec (1.2sec), PTT: 15 min (30 min), bleeding time is 12 min (5-10 min). What is the most appropriate test to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Differential Leucocyte Count
- B. Peripheral smear
- C. Platelet aggregation study
- D. Complete Blood count

KEY: C

Paediatrics

139. Classical presentation of mumps involves:

- A. Rash, fever, rhinorrhoea
- B. Parotid enlargement, fever, malaise
- C. Submandibular enlargement, fever, rash
- D. Watery eyes, fever, rash

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

140. A 16 year old male with acute appendicitis had the total leukocyte count of 1150,000 per cubic mm. Ten days after appendicectomy, the count dropped to 7,000 per cubic mm. The mechanism decreasing the leukocyte count in this patient is most likely:

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Necrosis
- C. Splenic sequestration
- D. Autophagy

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

141. A 50 year old male presents with history of unilateral claudication of right thigh and calf and sometimes buttock since few weeks. On examination, there is absence of right femoral and distal pulses and bruit is auscultated over the right iliac region. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Aortico-iliac obstruction.
- B. Iliac obstruction.
- C. Femoral obstruction.
- D. Popliteal obstruction.

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

142. A mother of 6-month-old boy presented to the pediatrician with the complaint of swelling on the side of the neck, on examination the swelling is extensive, red and have opening just anterior to the sternocleidomastoid muscle. Mother also gave the history of intermittent discharge from this opening. What is the most likely embryological basis of this presentation?

- A. Brachial cyst
- B. Brachial sinus
- C. Ectopic thyroid
- D. Thyroglossal cyst

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

143. A 60 year old male had progressive dysphagia. Barium swallow showed a lesion in mid oesophagus. The best investigation to confirm the diagnosis would be:

- A. CT scan
- B. Ultrasonography
- C. MRI
- D. Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy with biopsy

KEY: D

Paediatrics

144. How much time is recommended for breast feeding a baby from the time of birth to six months?

- A. 13-15 times a day
- B. 16-18 times a day
- C. 2-3 times a day
- D. 8-12 times a day

KEY: D

Paediatrics

145. A 4-year-old boy came with history of high grade fever cough, conjunctivitis, nasal obstruction with maculopapular rash. Once body that developed 4 days after these symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Measles
- B. Mumps
- C. chickenpox
- D. Rubella

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

146. A pregnant lady suffered from Haemophilus influenza type b infection in the 37th week of pregnancy. She received the treatment, recovered, and delivered a normal baby at 39th week. Which immunoglobulin is most likely to be found in the baby of this lady?

- A. IgA
- B. IgD
- C. IgG
- D. IgM

KEY: C

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

147. A young male is brought by the police, to the medicolegal officer, for age estimation. X-ray of his elbow joint shows medial and lateral epicondyles of humerus are united with the shaft. The upper ends of Radius and Ulna have not united with their shafts. What is his most likely age in years?

- A. 6-8
- B. 9-10
- C. 14-15
- D. 16-17

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

148. Most common symptom of endometrial hyperplasia is:

- A. Abnormal distension
- B. Pelvic pain
- C. Vaginal bleeding
- D. Vaginal discharge and itching

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

149. A 28-year-old pregnant woman is admitted in Gynaecology and Obstetrics department. She is in her 8th month and her blood pressure is 150/90 mm/Hg. Which category 'A' drug is safe to treat her blood pressure?

- A. Amlodipine
- B. Captopril
- C. Enalapril
- D. Labetalol

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

150. A 25 year old lady on antituberculosis treatment for the last 3 weeks develops jaundice. When admitted to hospital her physician decides to stop the antituberculosis drugs with plan to restart them carefully after the jaundice has subsided. Which drug should be reintroduced first?

- A. Ethambutol
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Pyrazinamide
- D. Rifampicin

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

151. A middle aged lady with cirrhotic ascites presented with abdominal pain, fever and progressive encephalopathy. The most useful investigation is

- A. Blood complete picture
- B. Ultrasound abdomen
- C. Ascitic fluid D/R and C/S
- D. Liver function tests

KEY: D

Community Medicine

152. WHO and UNICEF launched the immunization campaign in Pakistan to immunize more than 32 million children against measles in 2018 within two weeks. What is the recommended age of a child for the second dose of vaccination against measles in Pakistan?

- A. 6 months
- B. 9 months
- C. 18 months
- D. 24 months

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

153. Which of the following infections is an important risk factor for ectopic pregnancy?

- A. Bacterial vaginosis
- B. Human papilloma virus
- C. Syphilis
- D. Tuberculosis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

154. A mother brings her 12 year old son to O.P.D because he lost consciousness the day before while running. She also states that he has been seen squatting down periodically, while in midst of activity. On physical examination a low pitched systolic ejection murmur is detected. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Aortic regurgitation
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Coarctation of aorta
- D. Mitral stenosis

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

155. A 17 year old girl complain of bilateral nasal obstruction, epistaxis and cough off & on. On examination, the nasal cavity is roomy with yellowish - green crusts. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Allergic rhinitis
- B. Rhinolith
- C. Atrophic rhinitis
- D. Rhino sinusitis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

156. A 25 year old male patient has come with history of recurrent fistula in ano. Which investigation will be most useful from a therapeutic point of view?

- A. CT scan
- B. Fistulography
- C. MRI
- D. Endoscopic ultrasound

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

157. A 60 year old driver got burnt in a car accident. He is brought to the accidents and emergency department of

the hospital. On examination, his head, neck and chest areas are found burnt with swollen face and neck. The most important step in the initial management is:

- A. Anti-septic dressings
- B. Calculating the percentage of burns
- C. Giving antibiotics
- D. Maintaining airway

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

158. A 60 year old man had chest pain, low grade fever and productive cough for 2 weeks. On auscultation he was noted to have crepitation. His WBC was $12 \times 10^9/L$ with 67% polymorphonuclear leucocytes. The most appropriate sample to confirm the diagnosis would be:

- A. Sputum for culture
- B. Complete Blood Count
- C. Throat swab for culture
- D. Sputum for Acid Fast Bacilli

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

159. A 45 years old lady was attended by a first year resident in the casualty. The patient developed severe headache two hours back followed by restlessness. There is neck rigidity on clinical examination. The immediate investigation he should advise is:

- A. Blood sugar level
- B. Lumbar puncture.
- C. Blood CP.
- D. CT brain.

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

160. In which of the following conditions, medical treatment of ectopic pregnancy is contraindicated?

- A. Fluid in pelvis about 50 ml
- B. Presence of fetal heart sounds
- C. Previous ectopic pregnancy
- D. Sac size 3 cm

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

161. A 52 year old man, a known hypertensive becomes comatose after complaining of severe headache. He had mild neck stiffness, BP was 180/110 mmHg. Lumbar puncture revealed blood stained CSF. What is the most appropriate therapeutic agent at this stage?

- A. Captopril
- B. I/V Mannitol
- C. Nifedipine
- D. Nimodipine

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

162. A 60 year old female presents with history of sudden and severe abdominal pain. TLC was 20,000, pulse 120/min. Examination of abdomen shows tenderness and rigidity. X-ray abdomen shows dilated bowel loops. U/S shows cholelithiasis. Her serum amylase was 300 iu/ml. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis?

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Acute pancreatitis

- C. Acid peptic disease
- D. Perforated peptic ulcer

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

163. A 68-year-old patient is brought back to the ward after undergoing an uncomplicated laparotomy. He had been suffering from significant pain postoperatively and was seen by the acute pain team about 15 minutes ago. The nurse calls you to review as the blood pressure has dropped to 90/50 mmHg. Pulse is 60/min. He feels a little dizzy but is not in pain. Urine output has been adequate postoperatively. What is the most likely type of shock in this patient?

- A. Neurogenic
- B. Septic
- C. Cardiogenic
- D. Hypovolaemic

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

164. A 45-year-old male had automobile accident with fracture of femur. He died after 5 days. Autopsy showed widespread petechiae in cerebral white matter. What is the most likely cause of death?

- A. Adult respiratory distress syndrome
- B. Septicemia
- C. Fat embolism
- D. Cardiac failure

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

165. A 60-year-old male patient is on treatment for myasthenia gravis since 10 years. Two months back his dose was increased due to worsening of his symptoms. He is brought to the emergency with extreme weakening of his limbs and difficulty in swallowing. The doctors want to distinguish if his symptoms have worsened, or he is suffering for cholinergic crises. The drug given to distinguish between the two conditions is most probably:

- A. Atropine
- B. Edrophonium
- C. Neostigmine
- D. Physostigmine

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

166. A 13-year-old girl developed allergy to pollen. She had a severe bout of sneezing and slight difficulty in breathing. If Mast cells in her blood were to be increased, which of the following would be released?

- A. Adrenaline
- B. C3a and 5HT
- C. Leukotriene B4
- D. Histamine

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

167. A 35-year-old man with septic shock is being treated in ICU. His mean arterial blood pressure suddenly drops to 65 mmHg despite ongoing adequate fluid resuscitation.

What is the most appropriate choice of supportive drug?

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Noradrenaline
- C. Dopamine
- D. Dopexamine

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

168. 15 year old student presents with 3 days history of fever in medical OPD. Blood film shows plasmodium. After 2 days he develops mild jaundice. LFT, renal picture, PT and APTT were within normal limits. What investigation you will choose to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. FDP
- B. G6PD
- C. Serum Fibrinogen level
- D. Serum heptoglobin

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

169. A 32-year-old female having typical features of Cushing's disease has been referred to you for interpretation of her Serum Cortisol report showing very low cortisol level (<1 nmol/L). The most important question to be asked for the explanation of such a result is:

- A. Any complaint of chronic headache
- B. Any history of menstrual abnormality
- C. Any history of hypotensive episodes in the family
- D. Is she presently on oral steroids

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

170. A 50 year old male underwent abdomino-perineal resection. On the second post-operative day he develops fever, dyspnea and tachycardia. There is impaired percussion note on the left chest with diminished breath sounds and bronchial breathing. Chest x-ray shows dense opacity in the left lower lobe. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Atelectasis
- B. Bronchitis
- C. Broncho pneumonia
- D. Pulmonary embolism

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

171. A 10-year-old boy presented to the ENT OPD with the complaint of sore throat, earache and fever. Examination revealed pharyngitis and decreased hearing on the right ear. X-ray revealed mastoiditis secondary to the otitis media. Which of the following space is most likely responsible for the entry point of this?

- A. Auditory tube
- B. Cochlea
- C. External acoustic meatus
- D. Internal acoustic meatus

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

172. A 36-year-old patient came in OPD due to heavy menstrual bleeding. She has BMI 26 kg/M2. She smokes 3 cigarettes/day. What treatment you advice?

- A. Combine oral contraceptive pills
- B. Hysterectomy
- C. Mefenamic acid
- D. Norethisterone day 5 to day 26 cycle

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

173. A 45-year-old weight lifter presented to the surgical OPD with the complaint of the dull pain in the lower right quadrant of his abdomen during weight lifting, diagnosed a case of inguinal hernia. During surgical repair, doctor found a small hernia sac with small kunckle of intestinal projecting through the abdominal wall just above the inguinal ligament lateral to the inferior epigastric artery. The most likely type of this hernia is:

- A. Congenital
- B. Direct inguinal
- C. Femoral
- D. Indirect inguinal

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

174. A 42-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after he was found unconscious on the street. On examination, there is bruising around both eyes and a clear nasal discharge. What is the most likely injury in this patient?

- A. Cerebral contusion
- B. Concussion syndrome
- C. Eye laceration
- D. Basal skull fracture

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

175. A 55-year-old woman was prescribed Estrogen for her post menopausal symptoms. What is the most likely pathological condition that she can develop?

- A. Endometrial cancer
- B. Ovarian malignancy
- C. Renal carcinoma
- D. Fibroids

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

176. A 40 year old diabetic brought to the ER with severe pain and swelling in right knee joint. The affected joint is hot and tender. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Serum uric acid
- B. Synovial fluid gram stain & culture.
- C. C - reactive protein.
- D. X Ray Joint

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

177. A child was stung by a bee. The area became red and swollen. The chemical most probably responsible for vasodilation in her is:

- A. Leukotrienes C4

- B. Prostaglandin (PGL2)
- C. Thromboxane A2
- D. Lipoxins

KEY: B

Paediatrics

178. In a child with a cardiac disease arterial desaturation is most likely manifested by the following clinical presentation:

- A. Anaemia.
- B. Clubbing
- C. Palpitation.
- D. Murmur.

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

179. A 6-year-old boy presents with female like genitalia, slow growth, and low appetite. His work-up shows virtually no glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids. He is found to have congenital deficiency of an enzyme. Metabolism of which of the following lipids is most likely affected in this patient?

- A. Cholesterol
- B. Phospholipids
- C. Prostaglandins
- D. Triacylglycerol

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

180. A diagnosed case of acute appendicitis is shifted to operation room for appendectomy. An under training surgeon approached through grid iron incision but is unable to find appendix. To locate appendix, the most common method is:

- A. Per operative ultrasound
- B. Follow the taenia coli of cecum
- C. Follow the distal ileum toward cecum
- D. Per operative colonoscopy

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

181. A 50 year old man who is a diagnosed case of liver cirrhosis has presented to out-patient department with pain for 3 months. Liver is enlarged and tender. Clinically there is suspicion of hepatocellular carcinoma. Which is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Alpha Fetoprotein
- B. CT scan liver
- C. Liver biopsy
- D. U/S abdomen

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

182. A 25-year-old female consulted her physician about the swelling in the anterior part of her neck. On examination the swelling is just below the hyoid bone and move with the protrusion of tongue. What is the most likely congenital anomaly in this case?

- A. Brachial sinus
- B. Brachial fistula
- C. Thyroglossal cyst
- D. Thyroidal agenesis

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

183. A 20-year-old male comes to the surgical OPD with a large reducible right inguinoscrotal hernia. What is the most suitable management option for this patient?

- A. Bassini repair
- B. Darn repair
- C. Herniotomy
- D. Lichtenstein repair

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

184. A 55-year-old male patient presented to the dental OPD with the complaint of acute dental pain of lower teeth, on examination dentist revealed penetrating dental caries affecting the right mandibular molar. Which of the following nerve should most suitably be anesthetized before the treatment?

- A. Lingual
- B. Inferior alveolar
- C. Buccal
- D. Mental

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

185. A 55-year-old male develops hypovolemia due to a loss of one litre blood in a road traffic accident. Which of the following mechanisms will operate within a minute to restore blood pressure?

- A. CNS ischemic response
- B. Renin Angiotensin system
- C. Reverse stress relaxation
- D. Reverse capillary fluid shift

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

186. A 20 year old girl, known to have epilepsy since childhood, on phenytoin, has presented with worsening pain in hips and shoulders. She is unable to stand unaided from chair or comb her hair. The most likely cause of her symptoms is:

- A. Euton lambert syndrome
- B. Myasthenia gravis
- C. Osteomalacia
- D. Polymyocitis

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

187. A 55 year old male banking executive is brought to the emergency department in the middle of the night, with severe central chest pain which is persistent for the last six hours. On examination he is pale, sweating and has a BP of 95/60 and pulse 110/min with occasional irregularity. ECG shows significant T-wave inversion from V3-V6. Which investigation is most appropriate at this stage?

- A. ALT
- B. AST
- C. LDH
- D. Troponin-T

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

188. A patient with acute renal failure shows changes of widened QRS complexes on ECG. His serum potassium is 6.2 meq/L and bicarbonate level is 20 meq. The best immediate measure will be:

- A. Hemodialysis
- B. I/V calcium gluconate
- C. I/V frusemide
- D. I/V sodium bicarbonate

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

189. A 75-year-old patient is found to be acutely short of breath after receiving her third unit of packed red cells. On examination, fine end-inspiratory crackles up to mid zones in both lung fields are auscultated. What is the most likely complication developed by this patient?

- A. Transfusion-related acute lung injury
- B. Circulatory overload
- C. Hemolytic transfusion reaction
- D. Acute respiratory distress syndrome

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

190. A 40 year old man presents with sudden pain in upper abdomen, vomiting, fever of 100°F and pulse 120/min. On examination, there is tenderness and guarding all over the abdomen with absent bowel sounds. Plain x-ray shows free gas under the diaphragm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute cholecystitis
- B. Acute Appendicitis
- C. Pancreatitis
- D. Peptic ulcer perforation

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

191. A person was diagnosed as having Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD). The most likely factor present in the history of this patient would be:

- A. Cushing's syndrome
- B. Diabetes mellitus
- C. Myxoedema
- D. Obesity

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

192. The following arterial blood gases were taken from an unconscious 45 year old man in the accident and emergency department. pH 7.35, PO₂ 96 mmHg, PCO₂ 26 mmHg, HCO₃ 15 mmol/L. What is the correct interpretation of this ABG result?

- A. Compensated metabolic acidosis
- B. Compensated metabolic alkalosis
- C. Compensated respiratory acidosis
- D. Compensated respiratory alkalosis

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

193. A 25 year old man has head injury. He is confused, withdraws and opens his eyes when his arm is pinched. According to Glasgow coma scale (GCS), what is the most probable score?

- A. 14

- B. 12
- C. 3
- D. 9

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

194. A 78-year-old woman is found unresponsive to pain or speech on the ward by a nurse 3 days after carotid endarterectomy. On examination there is no speech, no eye-opening to pain, and there is abnormal rigid extension of her arms and legs. What is the most likely Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) of this patient?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 10

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

195. An elderly patient who has previously undergone cholecystectomy presents in the OPD with jaundice, fever and right upper quadrant abdominal pain. What is the most suitable initial management?

- A. Choledcho-duodenostomy
- B. Conservative management
- C. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography
- D. Percutaneous trans-hepatic drainage

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

196. A 35-year-old farmer is brought to the A&E with 24 hours history of right leg pain and swelling after he sustained injury while operating agriculture machinery in the fields. His temperature was 100°F, pulse rate of 120/min, and BP 75/45 mmHg. On examination, there was a contused wound on the medial side of the thigh with ragged edges, foul smelling discharge with surrounding edema and crepitus. His x-ray showed multiple foci of gas in the intramuscular planes of thigh and calf. What is the most likely specie of Clostridium responsible for this infection?

- A. Botulinum
- B. Difficile
- C. Perfringens
- D. Sordellii

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

197. A 17 year old girl presents with hip girdle pain and proximal myopathy of 6 months duration. The most important biochemical laboratory investigation for diagnosis would be:

- A. Serum CK
- B. Serum K⁺
- C. Serum calcium
- D. Serum iron

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

198. A 70 year old lady slipped in bathroom and is unable to bear weight on right lower limb. Her limb is externally rotated, abducted and short by 4cm. This lady has probably sustained:

- A. Hip dislocation
- B. Fracture shaft femur
- C. Intertrochanteric fracture
- D. Tibial plateau fracture

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

199. A 45 year old man with septicemia suddenly became short of breath. X-Ray chest showed bilateral lung infiltrates. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bilateral pneumonia.
- B. ARDS.
- C. Pulmonary embolism.
- D. Acute myocardial infarction.

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

200. A 14 year old patient presented with C/O severe hearing loss, painless scanty discharge from left ear and facial weakness. O/E he has multiple perforations in tympanic membrane. What is the most likely diagnosis:

- A. Syphilitic otitis media
- B. Tuberculous otitis media
- C. Tubo-tympanic type of CSOM
- D. Attico-antral type of CSOM

KEY: B

PMDC (NRE) PRACTICE MOCK TEST 5

Surgery and Allied

1. A young male is brought to the emergency department after suffering from a Road traffic accident a few hours back. On examination, the patient is hypotensive and tachycardic. His JVP is raised and with muffled heart sounds on auscultation. What is the most likely pathophysiology of shock?

- A. Anaphylactic shock
- B. Cardiogenic shock
- C. Hemorrhagic shock
- D. Septic shock

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

2. A person was diagnosed as having Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD). The most likely factor present in the history of this patient would be:

- A. Cushing's syndrome
- B. Diabetes mellitus
- C. Myxoedema
- D. Obesity

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

3. A 45 year old female presents with petechiae over the arms and legs. She also mentioned prolonged bleeding from the injection site in her arm. Complete blood count showed platelet count of 25,000 per cubic millimeter and the bleeding time was prolonged. The most likely cause of petechiae in this patient is the failure of:

- A. Fibrinolysis
- B. Fibrin clot formation
- C. Hemostatic plug formation
- D. Vasoconstriction at bleeding site

KEY: C

Paediatrics

4. A 5-year-old boy comes in OPD for evaluation of hyperactivity. According to the boy's mother, child lacks concentration. There is history of hospital admission in neonatal life. The family history is negative for ADHD and mood disorders. On physical examination, child has normal mental status and cranial nerves. Child has scissoring gait, there is limited knee extension and sustained clonus at both ankles. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Re-evaluation in 6 months
- B. Referral to neurology for diagnosis
- C. Referral to physical therapy for gait
- D. Referral to psychologist for hyperactivity

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

5. A 20 year girl who was treated for flu with aspirin, now presented with pain chest, with worsening on eating especially chilly and citrus food. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Gastritis
- B. Oesophagitis
- C. Peptic ulcer
- D. Pericarditis

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

6. A 45-year-old male presented to the ER after a road traffic accident, with the complaint of localized chest pain during breathing. On investigation multiples rib fracture on the right chest wall. Which of the following part of the ribs is most commonly involved in each fractured rib on X-ray?

- A. Shaft
- B. Anterior to the angle
- C. Tubercle
- D. Costochondral junction

KEY: B

Community Medicine

7. Which of the following is the most cost effective preventive measure against malaria?

- A. Insecticides
- B. Lotions
- C. Nets
- D. Repellents

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

8. A 16 year aged boy sustained left ankle injury while playing 3 hours back. He was not able to bear weight and developed gross swelling and tenderness around ankle. X-rays reveal anterolateral fragment avulsion from distal tibial epiphysis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dupuytren's fracture dislocation
- B. Juvenile Tillaux fracture

- C. Pronation external rotation injury
- D. Supination external rotation injury

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

9. A 64-year-old male came in an ER with epigastric pain, vomiting containing coffee ground substance and melena for 1 day. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment option?

- A. Antacids.
- B. H₂ receptor antagonist.
- C. Proton pump inhibitors.
- D. Misoprostol

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

10. A 24-year-old pregnant woman is admitted in labor. She gives a history of taking Aspirin quite regularly due to headaches in the last month of her pregnancy. Which complication should the doctor be careful about?

- A. Liver toxicity
- B. Peptic ulcer
- C. Placenta previa
- D. Postpartum hemorrhage

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

11. A 30-year-old female comes to the surgical outpatient department with complaints of painless swelling on her right forearm for the last 6 months. On examination, swelling is mobile, and a slip sign is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Abscess
- B. Lipoma
- C. Neurofibroma
- D. Sebaceous cyst

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

12. A 42-year-old female was treated conservatively for acute pancreatitis. One week after discharge from the hospital, she presents with high-grade fever with chills and vomiting. On examination, there is a tender, immobile mass of 4x4 cm in her epigastrium. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pancreatic abscess
- B. Pancreatic cyst
- C. Pseudo-pancreatic cyst
- D. Tumour of the pancreas

KEY: A

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

13. The dead body of a 5-year-old boy was brought to the hospital. On postmortem examination, face and neck appeared blue and congested with numerous petechial hemorrhages. There were bruises and abrasions on upper thorax, back and arms. There was a well-defined demarcating line between the discolored upper portion of body and the lower normal parts. What can be the most likely cause of death?

- A. Gagging
- B. Overlaying
- C. Smothering

D. Traumatic asphyxia

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

14. A 65-year-old lady admitted in the CCU suddenly develops palpitations, dyspnea and giddiness with vertigo. She has a heart rate of 45 beats per minute and BP 80/40 mmHg. Her ECG was urgently performed and it showed some non-conducted P waves without PR prolongation. What should be the immediate treatment?

A. Intravenous dopamine
B. Cardioversion
C. Normal saline bolus
D. Temporary pacemaker

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

15. A 48 year old female presented with facial paralysis of three day duration with herpetic lesion well noted on the concha and extended into the right ear canal. Severe earache and hearing loss. The most appropriate treatment is:

A. Anti-viral and analgesic
B. Anti-inflammatory drugs
C. Chemotherapy
D. Corticosteroid

KEY: A

Paediatrics

16. A 10-month-old boy presents in emergency room with severe diarrhea and vomiting. His vitals are HR: 140, BP: 85/40 mm Hg, RR: 30, SpO₂:100% and Temp: 37°C. Capillary refill time is 5 sec, peripheral pulses are weak. What should be the initial management?

A. Normal saline
B. Packed cell transfusion
C. Fresh frozen Plasma
D. Packed Red Cells

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

17. The last menstrual period (LMP) was June 30. The expected date of delivery [EDD] is:

A. 44986
B. 47178
C. 39173
D. 45017

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

18. A 61 year old lady presents with upper abdominal pain and vomiting. She is drowsy and dehydrated. On workup her serum. Calcium is 15 mg/100 ml (normal 9-11 mg/100 ml). The immediate treatment option in the management of this patient would be:

A. Biphosphonates
B. 1-alpha Chole calciferol
C. Steroids
D. Rapid fluid replacement

KEY: D

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

19. A young boy presented in ENT OPD with complain of foul smelling, blood stained discharge from (R) nostril since last 6 weeks. Most probable diagnosis is:

A. Acute purulent Rhinitis
B. Acute rhino sinusitis
C. Antro choanal polyp
D. Foreign body (R) nostril

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

20. A 78-year-old bed ridden ill female develops right lung abscess, investigation revealed plural effusion. Doctor planed for diagnostic thoracocentesis. What is most likely site to insert the needle for the fluid drainage?

A. Lingual
B. Apical segment
C. Upper segment of middle lobe
D. Upper segment of lower lobe

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

21. A 60-year-old female is admitted through an emergency with greenish bilious vomiting, colicky abdominal pain, and a distended abdomen for 3 days. Her past history is significant for multiple abdominal surgeries. On examination, the abdomen is grossly distended. On Digital rectal examination, there is a collapse empty rectum. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Ovarian Cancer
B. Pancreatitis
C. Perforated appendix
D. Small bowel obstruction

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

22. A 25-year-old male visited ER with profuse watery diarrhea followed by vomiting. The diarrhea is typical rice water material passed. His vitals were: pulse: 98 b/min, BP= 90-60 mmHg. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

A. Clostridium botulinum
B. Escherichia coli
C. Staphylococcus aureus
D. Vibrio cholera

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

23. An 18-year-old conscious boy, presented in the OPD with the history of road traffic accident, examination revealed continuous bloody discharge from his nose with loss of smell sensation. X-ray skull revealed fracture of anterior cranial fossa. Which of the following part of the olfactory tract most likely to be involved in this patient?

A. Olfactory cells
B. Olfactory nerve fibers
C. Olfactory bulb
D. Olfactory tract

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

24. A 40-year-old man is brought to the A&E after he was hit by a car while crossing the road. His vitals are

normal. He complains of pain over the groin and is unable to pass urine despite a full bladder. What is the most appropriate sign indicating urethral injury in this patient?

- A. Haematuria
- B. Pain in groin
- C. Oliguria
- D. High riding prostate on digital rectal examination

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

25. A 20-year-old female presents to the breast clinic after she observed a lump in her left breast. On examination, there is a 4 cm, well-defined, mobile lump in the left lower outer quadrant of the breast. There are no skin changes and no palpable lymph nodes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Breast abscess
- B. Breast Cancer
- C. Fibroadenoma
- D. Galactocele

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

26. A 50-year-old smoker male presented to the Emergency OPD in severe abdominal pain, he had a past medical history of gastric pain on and off for the last 3 years. Endoscopy revealed bleeding ulcer of the lesser curvature of the stomach. Which of the following artery is most probably responsible for this bleeding?

- A. Gastroduodenal
- B. Left gastric
- C. Right gastric
- D. Short gastric

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

27. A young adult female develops a volume overload during treatment in the hospital. Her pulse rate 110/min, BP is 135 / 85 mmHg and the cardiac output is 5.5 L/min. Which of the following mechanisms significantly helps to prevent venous congestion in this patient?

- A. Chemoreceptor reflex
- B. Brainbridge reflex
- C. Stress relaxation
- D. Renin release

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

28. A 35-year-old male comes to surgical OPD with status post open appendectomy 4 days back, with complaints of purulent discharge from the wound. On examination, the wound is gaping with purulent foul-smelling discharge. What is the most likely involved pathogen?

- A. E-coli
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Staph aureus
- D. Streptococci

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

29. A 30-year-old female undergoes exploratory laparotomy for a perforated appendix. On the 8th

postoperative day, the abdomen was distended with absent gut sounds. Xray Abdomen shows dilated small and large bowel loops. She also has hypokalemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Adhesive Obstruction
- B. Mechanical Bowel Obstruction
- C. Volvulus
- D. Paralytic Ileus

KEY: D

Paediatrics

30. A 10-month-old baby presents with generalized seizures. His general physical examination findings are normal except for a prominently positive Chvostek response. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. Serum calcium level
- B. Serum magnesium level
- C. Serum potassium
- D. Serum sodium level

KEY: A

Paediatrics

31. An 18-month-old boy is brought in OPD. His parents express concern that he is vocalizing but not saying any real words. He is holding a small piece of string that he moves back and forth repeatedly. When you call his name, he does not respond. You point to the light in the room and say "look," but he continues to look at the string with a sideways glance. You try to get him to look at you, but he avoids eye contact.

- A. Autism
- B. Cerebral palsy
- C. Down syndrome
- D. Growth Hormone deficiency

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

32. A 37 year male consulted an orthopaedic surgeon 7.5 months after fracture midshift of left tibia being treated by another orthopaedician. Looking at the recent x-rays of his tibia, surgeon remarked that your fracture has united by primary healing. Most likely method used for treating fracture was:

- A. Intramedullary nailing
- B. Plaster of Paris cast
- C. Rigid fixation with D.C plate
- D. Cast brace

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

33. What is the definition of recurrent miscarriage?

- A. Three or more consecutive spontaneous miscarriages
- B. Three or more induced miscarriages
- C. Two or more consecutive induced miscarriages
- D. Two or more consecutive spontaneous miscarriages

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

34. A 65-year-old man comes to the OPD with the history of weight gain and constipation for the last 3 months. His voice is hoarse and he is feeling cold all the time. On examination his pulse will show:

- A. Pulsus paradoxus
- B. Sinus bradycardia
- C. Sinus tachycardia
- D. Ventricular fibrillation

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

35. A couple presented with inability to conceive in a fertility clinic. His semen analysis report shows absence of sperms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Oligospermia
- B. Azospermia
- C. Aspermia
- D. Teratospermia

KEY: C

Community Medicine

36. A 30-year-old veterinary physician who previously received the full regimen of pre-exposure rabies vaccine, now bitten by a dog. As a primary care physician, what will be your next step about vaccine to be given to veterinary physician?

- A. Rabies vaccine & RIG simultaneously
- B. Rabies vaccine only
- C. T.T vaccine & RIG simultaneously
- D. Tetanus toxoid vaccine

KEY: C

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

37. A 17 year old girl complain of bilateral nasal obstruction, epistaxis and cough off & on. On examination, the nasal cavity is roomy with yellowish - green crusts. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Allergic rhinitis
- B. Rhinolith
- C. Atrophic rhinitis
- D. Rhino sinusitis

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

38. A 56-year-old woman complained of weight gain, thinning of arms and legs, a round, moon-face and easy bruising. You suspect Cushing's syndrome. Which of the following investigations would support your initial diagnosis?

- A. Increased random blood glucose level
- B. Increased plasma cortisol and decreased ACTH level
- C. Decreased plasma cortisol
- D. Increased plasma cortisol level

KEY: B

Paediatrics

39. A 10-month-old baby is admitted in PICU with complaints of fever, vomiting and altered state of consciousness. Your provisional diagnosis is Meningitis. What is the most appropriate non-invasive investigation before doing lumbar puncture?

- A. CT scan Brain
- B. Serum electrolytes
- C. Complete Blood Count
- D. X ray Skull

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

40. A 3-year-old boy brought to the emergency OPD with a sudden onset of coughing. His mother gave the history of playing with some beads and suspected for the aspiration of foreign body. What is the most likely site for the lodging of these beads in his air way?

- A. Left main bronchus
- B. Lingular segment
- C. Right main bronchus
- D. Terminal bronchiole of right lung

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

41. A 30-year-old patient was presented to the physician with a step-ladder fever, diarrhea, weakness and nausea. On clinical examination rose pink rashes appeared on the chest and abdomen, palpation revealed dough like consistency. The specific test to confirm the diagnosis would be:

- A. Mantoux
- B. Widal
- C. Urine D/R
- D. Urine culture

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

42. A 25- year-old male comes to the surgical OPD with complaints of severe perianal pain for the last 4 days. On rectal examination, a small linear cut was appreciated at 6 'O' clock. Digital Rectal examination was not possible due to severe pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Anal Fissure
- B. Perianal abscess
- C. Perianal Fistula
- D. Thrombosed Piles

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

43. Platelets contribute to haemostasis by liberating

- A. Calcium
- B. Bradykinin
- C. Calcitonin
- D. Serotonin

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

44. A six-year-old boy complains of hematuria. There is no history of dysuria or fever. On examination, there is an intra-abdominal mass in his right lumbar region. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hydronephrosis
- B. Hypernephroma
- C. Pyonephrosis
- D. Wilm's tumor

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

45. A 40-year old man develops blackout and collapses while his tooth was being extracted by a roadside quack. What is the most likely type of shock in this patient?

- A. Cardiogenic
- B. Neurogenic

- C. Hypovolemic
- D. Anaphylactic

KEY: B

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

46. A 50-year-old female died due to peritonitis resulting from perforation of a duodenal ulcer. She was a known case of type II diabetes for 5 years and had a long history of osteoporosis. Which condition should be reported in line I (b), of the medical certificate of cause of death in this case?

- A. Osteoporosis
- B. Perforation of duodenum
- C. Peritonitis
- D. Type II Diabetes

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

47. A 65-year old lady presented in the clinic with complaint of tremor, slowness of movement and frequent falls for the last 6 months. You observe that she has a festinated gait and cog-wheel rigidity. Which of the following drugs will be used for management of this patient?

- A. Carbidopa-levodopa
- B. Donepezil
- C. Galantamine
- D. Physostigmine

KEY: A

Paediatrics

48. A 2-year-old boy presents in emergency room with severe diarrhea and vomiting. He is lethargic. Examination shows slow skin turgor and sunken eyes. Heart rate: 140/min, blood pressure: 85/40 mm Hg and respiratory rate: 30/min. What is the most appropriate management according to WHO guidelines?

- A. Normal saline, 100ml/kg in 6 hours
- B. Normal saline, 100ml/kg in 3 hours
- C. Ringer lactate, 100ml/kg in 6 hours
- D. Ringer lactate, 100ml/kg in 3 hours

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

49. A 12 year old boy has developed petechiae. He had severe flu 10 days ago. The first immediate investigation required is:

- A. Autoantibodies screening
- B. Bone marrow examination
- C. CBC
- D. LFT

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

50. A 26-year-old woman, P1+1 presented with secondary infertility and secondary amenorrhea for 3 years. She gives history of D&C after an incomplete abortion 3 years back. The most probable diagnosis is:

- A. Asherman's syndrome
- B. Kallman's syndrome
- C. Rockitansky syndrome
- D. Sheehan's syndrome

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

51. A patient was really afraid of dental extraction. When he sat in the dentist's chair, his heart beat increased. Which hormone is most probably responsible for his body reactions?

- A. Catecholamines
- B. Glucagon
- C. Growth hormone
- D. Insulin

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

52. A 16-year-old girl who is a known case of diabetes mellitus, presented to the ER with confusion and drowsiness for 2 hours. Her mother reports that she had fever, abdominal pain and vomiting for last 4 days. Her random blood glucose is 476 mg/dl. Arterial blood gases reveal: pH 7.29, PaCO₂ 33 mmHg, HCO₃ 12 mmol/L. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B. Hypoglycemia
- C. Lacticacidosis
- D. Hyperglycemic hyperosmolar nonketotic coma

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

53. An old woman was brought to the emergency department with bleeding from multiple sites after snake bite. The most appropriate investigation is:

- A. Serum fibrinogen
- B. Platelet count
- C. Prothrombin time (PT)
- D. Partial thromboplastin time (P.T.T)

KEY: D

Paediatrics

54. A 5-year-old girl presented with puffiness of eyes and edema of feet for last 5 days. There is no history of hematuria, orthopnea or jaundice. Blood pressure is 80/50 mm Hg. What is the most appropriate investigation for diagnosis?

- A. Echocardiogram
- B. Serum electrolytes
- C. Urine Detailed Report (D/R)
- D. Urine protein/creatinine ratio

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

55. A 59-year-old woman with a history of long-standing osteoarthritis presents to the emergency department with severe generalized abdominal pain for the last 12 hours. On examination, the patient has peritonitis with loss of liver dullness. What is the most suitable investigation for this patient?

- A. Complete blood count
- B. Erect chest X-ray
- C. Serum Lipase
- D. Ultrasound Abdomen

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

56. After a gunshot thoracic injury, a 35-year-old male presented to the ER in the unconscious condition. On

local examination the gunshot wound involving back of his thorax and passed thru left lung halfway between its apex and diaphragmatic surface. Which part of the left lung is most likely to be injured?

- A. Hilum
- B. Inferior lobe
- C. Middle lobe
- D. Superior lobe

KEY: B

Applied Anatomy

57. A 2-year-old infant is noted to have mild cyanosis; her mother gave the history of his squatting position during long walking. He has history of repeated syncope attack, followed by increasing cyanosis, limpness. Which of the following is the most likely congenital cardiac anomaly this child has?

- A. Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return
- B. Hypoplastic left heart
- C. Transposition of the Great Vessels
- D. Tetralogy of Fallot

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

58. A 28-year-old sportsman fell on his shoulder and developed pain and deformity of his right shoulder. His X-rays show type IV Acromio-clavicular separation. Best option available for treatment:

- A. Figure of 8 bandage
- B. Shoulder spica
- C. Sling and ice pack
- D. Surgical stabilization

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

59. A 53-year-old man was brought to the ER with complaints of severe headache two hours back followed by restlessness. There is neck rigidity on clinical examination. What is the most suitable immediate investigation?

- A. Blood sugar level.
- B. Blood culture.
- C. CBC.
- D. CT brain.

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

60. A 35-year-old man sustains multiple rib fractures in a car accident. On arrival at the A&E, he appears confused, and dyspnoeic. His blood oxygen level shows severe hypoxia. What is the most appropriate treatment in this patient?

- A. Subcostal nerve block
- B. Pericardiocentesis
- C. Internal fixation of fractured ribs
- D. Intubation and use of volume-controlled ventilator

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

61. In hypovolemic shock, the increased thirst is due to stimulation of the hypothalamic thirst center by

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Angiotensin-II

C. Antidiuretic hormones (ADH)

D. Cortisol

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

62. A 40-year-old male with a strong family history of colorectal cancer presents to the surgical OPD with a history of altered bowel habits and progressive weight loss for the last 6 months. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Colonoscopy
- B. CT scan abdomen
- C. Stool for occult blood
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

63. A 2-day-old newborn is presented to the pediatrician with the complaint of cyanosis. His mother gave a history of attempts to swallow milk results in collection of milk in his mouth. After 2 days he develops pneumonia. Which of the following is the most likely structure to be involved in the development of GIT?

- A. Trachea
- B. Tongue
- C. Soft Palate
- D. Tracheoesophageal septum

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

64. A 65-year-old female presents 9 weeks after Colles' fracture with pain and stiffness of wrist and hand. The hand is swollen and shiny and she is afraid of moving hand and fingers. You will advise her:

- A. Active mobilisation
- B. Manipulation under anesthesia
- C. Passive stretching
- D. Local steroid injection

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

65. A young male is brought to the emergency department after suffering a road traffic accident a few hours back. On examination, the patient is hypotensive and tachycardic. What is the most likely pathophysiology of shock?

- A. Anaphylactic
- B. Cardiogenic
- C. Hemorrhagic
- D. Septic

KEY: C

Applied Physiology

66. A 2-year-old boy presents with right knee swelling and difficulty in walking. The movement of affected knee is restricted and painful. His immunization history reveals bruising at the injection sites. Lab work up shows prolonged Activated Partial thromboplastin time, normal Prothrombin time and platelet count of 170,000 per cubic millimeter. The etiology of patient's disease is most likely a defect in:

- A. Extrinsic pathway of coagulation
- B. Intrinsic pathway of coagulation

- C. Function of platelets
- D. Vitamin C deficiency

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

67. A 60 year old man receiving treatment for ischemic heart disease and hypertension, complains of severe muscle pains and weakness. Which of the following drugs is responsible for his symptoms?

- A. Atenolol
- B. Captopril
- C. Methyl dopa
- D. Simvastatin

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

68. A 21-year-old non-smoker boy develops progressive coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and an increased production of mucus. O/E, the doctor finds barrel-chested appearance. Further workup reveals that alveoli and lung tissue are destroyed, the bronchial tubes are collapsed and cause an "obstruction" (a blockage), which traps air inside the lungs. The most likely genetic reason of his illness is deficiency of:

- A. Alpha 1 antitrypsin
- B. Alpha 1 chymotrypsin
- C. Alpha 2 haptoglobin
- D. Alpha 2 ceruloplasmin

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

69. A 45-year-old male presents with severe chest pain due to MI. After 6 hours, his blood shows elevated level of an isoenzyme that reaches to peak at approximately 24 hours and returns to baseline level after 60 hours. The measured isoenzyme is most likely:

- A. Creatine Kinase 1
- B. Creatine Kinase 2
- C. Creatine Kinase 3
- D. Creatine Kinase 4

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

70. A 27 years, young, college boy had taken large binge of alcohol on New Year night. He felt sudden onset severe upper abdominal pain with vomiting, abdominal distension and shock. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acute pancreatitis
- B. Dissecting aortic aneurysm
- C. Intestinal obstruction
- D. Perforated peptic ulcer

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

71. 6 month old pregnant woman diagnosed to have hepatitis C with elevated ALT's, HCV RNA positive otherwise stable. The most appropriate management will be:

- A. Other antiviral drug
- B. Terminate the pregnancy
- C. Treatment with interferon
- D. Treatment with interferon and ribavirin

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

72. In hepatic failure, the most useful indicator of severity and prognosis of the disease is:

- A. Prothrombin time
- B. Red Cell Indices
- C. Hemoglobin level
- D. ESR

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

73. A 25-year-old motorcyclist is brought to the accident and emergency department after being involved in a high-speed road traffic accident 6 hours back. On examination, he is unconscious, and has a periorbital hematoma, along with the discharge of clear fluid mixed with blood from nostrils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Basal skull fracture
- B. Diffuse axonal injury
- C. Open skull fracture
- D. Sub arachnoid hematoma

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

74. A 16 year girl sustained a type II Gartland supracondylar fracture of humerus, treated by closed manipulation and percutaneous pinning 3 month back. After 4 weeks she was lost to followup. Now she presents with stiffness of elbow and elbow is fixed in 80° of flexion. X-ray show haziness around elbow joint with area of calcification. Most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Myositis ossification
- B. Malunion
- C. Sudeck's dystrophy
- D. Disuse atrophy

KEY: A

Applied Anatomy

75. A 32-year-old woman suffers a posterior dislocation of the elbow. On physical examination there is remarkable swelling and anesthesia on the lateral surface of the palm and palmar surface of the lateral digits. Which of the following structure is most likely to cause these finding?

- A. Median nerve
- B. Musculocutaneous nerve.
- C. Posterior interosseous nerve
- D. Radial nerve

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

76. A 35-year-old woman visited OPD with continuous high grade fever and body aches for 3 days. On examination, there was a morbilliform rash especially on trunk and extremities. Which one of the following the most likely causative agent?

- A. Malarial Parasite
- B. Gram Positive Cocci
- C. Dengue virus
- D. Influenza Virus

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

77. A 55-year-old male, hypertensive and diabetic comes to the surgical OPD with complaints of severe perianal pain with high-grade fever for the last 4 days. On examination, an area of fluctuation is noted with inflamed overlying skin. Digital Rectal examination was not possible due to severe pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Anal Fissure
B. Perianal abscess
C. Perianal Fistula
D. Thrombosed Piles

KEY: B

Clinical Pharmacology

78. A 55-year-old female comes to her ophthalmologist and is seen to have increased intraocular pressure. The doctor prescribes a parasympathomimetic drug to the patient. The mode of action of this drug is:

A. Decrease synthesis of aqueous humor
B. Dilate the pupils
C. Increase out flow of aqueous humor
D. Decrease out flow of aqueous humor

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

79. A 50-year-old, P2+0, presents with history of infrequent and heavy cycles for 2 years. Every 5 to 6 months but the flow is heavy with clots. Period continues for 10 to 15 days. The most appropriate investigation for her is:

A. Serum FSH/LH ratio
B. Serum Prolactin
C. Serum TSH
D. Transvaginal Ultrasound

KEY: D

Paediatrics

80. A 2.5-year-old boy comes in OPD for evaluation of delayed developmental milestones. According to the boy's mother, child cannot walk, speaks only monosyllables and lacks concentration. An examination shows a short child, low hair line and gap between first and second toes in both feet. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Autism
B. Cerebral palsy
C. Down syndrome
D. Growth Hormone deficiency

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

81. A poor young farmer is suspected to have iron deficiency anemia. You order complete blood count, red cell indices and Serum Iron Profile for investigation. Which of the following results will confirm your diagnosis of Iron deficiency anemia?

A. Reduced numbers of RBCs
B. Low serum ferritin
C. High MCV
D. Presence of Megaloblasts

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

82. A 35-year-old female presented to the emergency room with a history of severe upper abdominal pain, nausea, and vomitings for one day. On examination, she was dehydrated tachycardic, and tachypneic. Abdominal examination reveals tenderness in the epigastrium and right upper quadrant. She has a previous history of intermittent right upper quadrant pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute cholecystitis
B. Cholangitis
C. Gall stone pancreatitis
D. Liver abscess

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

83. A young male came with 3 weeks history of high grade fever sore throat and joint pain. On further inquiry he stated that he initially had pain in right knee joint which completely recovered in 3 days, and now he developed pain in left knee joint. On examination his left knee joint is red, tender and swollen. There is a soft systolic murmur at mitral area. What is the diagnosis?

A. Infective endocarditis
B. Gonococcal arthritis
C. Rheumatic fever
D. Systemic lupus erythematosus

KEY: C

Paediatrics

84. A 9-year-old boy is admitted in ICU with diagnosis of Dengue fever. After 3 hours of admission, the nurse reports that child is developing tachycardia and low volume pulses. Examination shows a child with cold clammy skin, B.P of 70/50 mm Hg and pulse pressure of 20. Labs show hematocrit of <20%. What is the most likely complication?

A. Dehydration
B. Dengue associated hemorrhage
C. Dengue associated renal dysfunction
D. Dengue shock syndrome

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

85. A 25 year old patient presents with fever and chest pain for last one week. The pulse is completely irregular, and JVP is raised. The most likely cause for his condition is:

A. ASD
B. Hypertension
C. Mitral stenosis
D. Pericarditis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

86. A patient on ATT for the last 6 months has presented with anasarca. On examination there is pitting oedema, JVP not raised, BUN 21 mg%, Serum/Creatinine 1.2 mg%, LFT normal, Serum/K⁺ 3.9 meq/L. Chest x-ray show bilateral pleural and pericardial effusion. Abdominal U.S examination reveals massive ascites. The most likely cause for anasarca is:

A. Congestive cardiac failure (CCF)
B. Constrictive pericarditis

- C. Hepatic failure
- D. Nephrotic syndrome

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

87. A healthy house officer had a needle stick injury while drawing a blood sample from a patient suffering with chronic hepatitis C. What investigation you will immediately carry out?

- A. Anti - HCV and Serum ALT
- B. HCV by PCR
- C. HCV genotyping
- D. LFT, HBeAg

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

88. A 35-year-old female presented to the emergency room with a history of severe upper abdominal pain, nausea, and vomitings for one day. Abdominal examination reveals tenderness in the epigastrium and right upper quadrant. Ultrasound shows acute calculous cholecystitis. What is the most suitable management for this patient?

- A. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP)
- B. Fat-Free diet
- C. IV antibiotics
- D. Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

89. A 28-year-old lady comes to you with history of increased irritability over the last 3 months. She is thin built and looks anxious. When you shake hands with her you notice a sweaty palm, and fine tremors. She also has a swelling in the front of the neck. Which of the following tests will be ordered to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. CT brain with contrast
- B. Serum Calcium
- C. 24 hour urinary cortisol
- D. Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

90. A 55 year old man with diabetes mellitus Type 2 for 10 years presents in outpatient clinic after a gap of four months for follow up. His examination reveals impaired vibration sense and BP of 160/90 mmHg. His urine examination revealed heavy glycosuria. The most appropriate test for further assessment would be:

- A. Glycosylated haemoglobin level
- B. Blood sugar random
- C. Urine for micro albumin
- D. Urea to creatinine ratio

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

91. A 45 year old male noted, when comparing picture of himself over the past ten years that his acral parts had enlarged. He also had coarsening of his facial features, arthralgias and headaches. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Acromegaly
- B. Fibrous dysplasia

- C. Hypercorticism
- D. Hypoparathyroidism

KEY: A

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

92. A 12 year old boy presented with repeated episodes of epistaxis requiring blood transfusion on one occasion. Clinical examination shows a polypoidal mass in the right nasal cavity. Which of the following investigation you would perform to establish a diagnosis?

- A. CT scan
- B. Hb estimation
- C. Complete Blood Count
- D. X-ray Skull

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

93. A 16 year old girl presented with high grade fever, hair loss, muscle and joint pains and Raynaud's phenomenon for last 3 weeks. She has temperature 103 degree F, erythema of knuckles, spindling of fingers, proximal weakness of muscles and facial telangiectasias. Most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Mixed connective tissue disease
- B. Pyrexia of unknown origin
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Systemic Lupus Erythmatosis (SLE)

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

94. A 30-year-old female comes to the surgical outpatient department with complaints of retrosternal burning and reflux for the last 6 months, especially after meals. What is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Barium Swallow
- B. Liver function tests
- C. Ultrasound
- D. Upper GI Endoscopy

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

95. A 70-year-old man with an expansile pulsatile mid-abdominal mass is admitted to the surgical ward for further workup. What is the most appropriate investigation most likely to confirm the underlying cause of lump in this patient?

- A. Ultrasound abdomen
- B. Venography
- C. Doppler ultrasound
- D. Aortography

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

96. A 29 year old man complained of dry cough for one year. On many occasions it had kept him awake at night. H. A wheeze was some times audible. He is a non smoker. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- B. Bronchial asthma
- C. Bronchiectasis
- D. Gastroesophageal reflux

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

97. A 65-year-old hypertensive man presented with anorexia, ankle edema and generalized weakness for a few months. His arterial blood gas analysis showed: pH 7.3, PaCO₂ 33mmHg, PaO₂ 95 mmHg, HCO₃ 16 mmol/L. What is the most likely acid-base disorder in this patient?

- A. Metabolic acidosis
- B. Metabolic alkalosis
- C. Respiratory acidosis
- D. Respiratory alkalosis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

98. A 34-year-old man presented with altered consciousness and fever for 2 days. The CSF analysis revealed increased proteins, decreased glucose levels, increased WBCs with predominant polymorphs. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute Bacterial meningitis
- B. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C. Tuberculous meningitis
- D. Viral meningitis

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

99. A 27-year-old woman complains of double vision and fatigue at the end of the day. On examination, her handgrip decreases with repetitive action. There is no sensory abnormality, and reflexes are normal. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Myotonic dystrophy
- B. Polymyositis
- C. Multiple sclerosis
- D. Myasthenia gravis

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

100. A 69-year-old male, smoker presents with a 3-month history of difficulty swallowing and significant weight loss. Dysphagia is progressive from solids to liquids. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Achalasia
- B. Diffuse oesophageal spasm
- C. Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
- D. Oesophageal carcinoma

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

101. A 25-year-old lady, who is a diagnosed case of epilepsy, is pregnant. Which of the following drugs will be preferred for control of seizures?

- A. Lamotrigine
- B. Phenytoin
- C. Phenobarbitone
- D. Valproate

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

102. A 40 year old obese female presented with jaundice and pain in epigastrium. On investigation, her alkaline phosphatase was 1100 IU/L. Most likely cause of her condition is:

- A. Gall stones

- B. Viral hepatitis
- C. Esophagitis
- D. Gastroenteritis

KEY: A

Paediatrics

103. A 2-year-old child visits ER with the complaint of respiratory distress. On examination, child appears ill looking, O₂ <90% in room air with retraction and nasal flaring. Signs of dehydration are present with persistent vomiting and inability to take orally. What is the diagnosis according to IMNCI guidelines?

- A. Mild pneumonia
- B. Moderate pneumonia
- C. No pneumonia
- D. Severe pneumonia

KEY: D

Community Medicine

104. Which organism causes bloody diarrhoea in children under five, more frequently?

- A. Campylobacter jejuni
- B. Escherichia coli
- C. Salmonella
- D. Shigella

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

105. A 30-year-old female comes to the surgical outpatient department with complaints of painful swelling on her right forearm for the last 6 days associated with low-grade fever. On examination, swelling is tender with a visible small punctum in the center of the swelling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Abscess
- B. Infected Sebaceous cyst
- C. Lipoma
- D. Neurofibroma

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

106. A 30-year-old male has undergone open inguinal hernia mesh repair one day back. During the ward round, he is complaining of mild pain at the operative site. On examination, the dressing is dry with mild tenderness at the groin area. What is the most likely pathophysiology?

- A. Dressing allergy
- B. Sepsis
- C. Surgical site infection
- D. Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS)

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

107. A young boy was taken to the ophthalmologist with complaints of tiredness in his eyes and double vision. The most suitable initial examination for squint in him would be:

- A. Assessment of monocular visual acuity
- B. Fundus examination
- C. Test for color blindness
- D. Test for Intra-ocular pressure

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

108. A 30-year-old male presents to the surgical OPD with complaints of painless fresh bleeding per rectum for the last 2 weeks. His history is significant for constipation due to poor fiber intake. On examination, he looks pale. On proctoscopy, there are enlarged 2nd-degree hemorrhoids at 3 and 11 O clock. What is the most suitable management option for this patient?

- A. Band ligation
- B. Hemorrhoidectomy
- C. Injection Sclerotherapy
- D. Topical Xylocaine

KEY: A

Paediatrics

109. A 6-yr-old previously healthy boy presented in emergency room with vomiting and abdominal pain. Examination shows rapid breathing and severe dehydration. Arterial blood gas shows metabolic acidosis. His random blood sugar is markedly elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B. Food poisoning
- C. Gastroenteritis
- D. Enteric Fever

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

110. A 50 year old man, known to have diabetes mellitus presents with 4 weeks history of repeated chest pain despite medical treatment. Resting ECG is normal. The most appropriate next investigation would be:

- A. Cardiac enzymes
- B. Coronary angiography
- C. ETT
- D. Echo cardiography

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

111. A 25-year-old male complains of gradual development of weakness. He revealed a history of dyspepsia, constipation and perverted taste. He showed signs of pale skin, nails and conjunctiva. His blood picture showed marked reduced levels of Hb and microcytic and hypochromic blood cells. What is the most likely responsible parasite?

- A. Ascaris lumbricoides
- B. Ankylostoma duodenale
- C. Entamoeba histolytica
- D. Leishmania donovani

KEY: B

Applied Biochemistry

112. A 47-year-old male is admitted with severe chest pain, chest tightness, sweating, and breathlessness. His ECG revealed ST segment elevation in lead II, III and aVF. The patient is immediately given O₂, an enzyme to dissolve blood clot, a vasodilator, and a pain reliever. The most likely mechanism of action of the given enzyme is to convert:

- A. Prothrombin to thrombin
- B. Fibrinogen to Fibrin

- C. Plasminogen to plasmin
- D. Prothromboplastin to thromboplastin

KEY: C

Ophthalmology (Eye)

113. An 11-year-old girl was brought to the Eye OPD with complaints of swelling in both eyelids, bulging of the eye and blurred vision. He was diagnosed as having orbital cellulitis. Which of the following is the most likely source of infection in her?

- A. Accidental injury
- B. Ear infection
- C. Hematogenous infection
- D. Sinus related infection

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

114. A 14 year old boy became breathless during the race. His PEF was noted 220 L/min (predicted value 280 L/min.) The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Allergy
- B. Anaemia
- C. Bronchial asthma
- D. Cardiomyopathy

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

115. After the delivery of fetus, placenta should be delivered by

- A. Controlled cord traction
- B. Fundal pressure
- C. Manual removal
- D. Natural method

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

116. A 46-year-old woman had a car accident after which she developed shock as a result of the spinal transection. The most likely cause of shock in her would be:

- A. Decreased myocardial activity
- B. Infection
- C. Infarction
- D. Separation of brain stem & cortex

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

117. The neurotransmitter secreted in cases of high levels of fear is:

- A. Acetylcholine
- B. Dopamine
- C. Epinephrine
- D. Nor-epinephrine

KEY: D

Applied Anatomy

118. During the cardiac surgery, it is necessary to clamp off all the arterial blood flow to the heart, for this purpose cardiac surgeon could inserted the index finger immediately behind the two great arteries and compressed them. The most likely space to insert the fingers for the compression is:

- A. Cardiac notch
- B. Coronary sinus
- C. Oblique sinus

D. Transverse sinus

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

119. A 30 year old lady has presented with 1 month history of easy fatiguability. She has petechial rash over legs and has bleeding from gums. The most useful test would be:

- A. APTT
- B. Bleeding time
- C. Clotting time
- D. Prothombin time

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

120. A surgical ward from A&E for management of acute cholecystitis. Observation shows sudden drop in blood pressure to 90/40 mmHg with accompanying tachycardia. On examination there is marked erythema around the intravenous cannula on the dorsum of the left hand. What is the most likely type of shock in this patient?

- A. Neurogenic shock
- B. Septic shock
- C. Cardiogenic shock
- D. Anaphylactic shock

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

121. A 15 year-old-boy presented with history of fever, severe headache and vomiting for last 5 days. On examination there is neck rigidity and kernig's sign is positive. Which of the following tests will confirm the diagnosis?

- A. LFT
- B. CSF analysis
- C. Arterial blood gases
- D. Blood culture

KEY: B

Ophthalmology (Eye)

122. A 19-year-old boy was received a punch on his face during a fight. There was bruising, tenderness and swelling around the right eye. What is the most appropriate investigation for him?

- A. Plain radiograph
- B. Computerized Tomography Scan (CT scan)
- C. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- D. Ultrasonography

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

123. During active management of third stage of labor (AMSTL), which of the following uterotonic is recommended?

- A. Ergometrine 0.5 mg
- B. Oxytocin 10 IU IM stat
- C. Oxytocin 40 IU infusion
- D. Prostaglandin E2

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

124. A 55 year old hypertensive patient is brought to the CCU with excruciating chest pain, not relieved by pethidine.

His BP is 200/115 in the right arm. All the peripheral pulses are palpable except in the left leg. What is most appropriate investigation?

- A. Echocardiography
- B. ECG
- C. Chest x-ray
- D. MRI thorax

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

125. In a 60 year old male patient admitted in intensive care unit (ICU) for circulatory shock, following data was obtained. Mean arterial pressure = 60mm/Hg, CVP = decreased, cardiac output = decreased, systemic vascular resistance = decreased. The type of shock in this patient is most likely:

- A. Anaphylactic shock
- B. Cardiogenic shock
- C. Hypovolemic shock
- D. Obstructive shock

KEY: A

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

126. A 29-year-old female was found by her husband, hanging from the ceiling fan, in her room. Her husband claimed that she had committed suicide due to chronic depression, but the family of the deceased suspected foul play. On post-mortem examination, there were small bruises on the front and sides of the neck. Internal examination of neck revealed fractures of thyroid and cricoid cartilage, and inward compression fracture of hyoid bone. What is the most likely cause of death?

- A. Choking
- B. Hanging
- C. Smothering
- D. Throttling

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

127. A 5 year old child presents with generalized edema and proteinuria of 3.6gm in 24 hours. The most important underlying mechanism of oedema is

- A. Activation of Reticuloendothelial System
- B. Increased tissue hydrostatic pressure
- C. Increased retention of serum sodium
- D. Decreased colloid osmotic pressure

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

128. A 60-year-old male presents to surgical OPD with a history of painless jaundice with weight loss for the past 6 months. On examination, the gallbladder is palpable in the right upper quadrant. Liver function tests show a raised bilirubin, a grossly raised alkaline phosphatase, and a mildly raised Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST). What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Carcinoma Head of Pancreas
- B. Cholangitis
- C. Choledocholithiasis
- D. Viral Hepatitis

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

129. A patient was really afraid of dental extraction. When he sat in the dentist's chair, his heart beat increased. What other reaction is most likely to occur in him?

- A. Bronchodilation
- B. Constriction of the pupil
- C. Hypoglycemia
- D. Increased GIT motility

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

130. A farmer is brought to the emergency department in an unconscious state. On examination, there are multiple bee stings marks on his face and hands. The patient is tachycardic and hypotensive on arrival. What is the most likely pathophysiology of shock?

- A. Anaphylactic
- B. Cardiogenic
- C. Hemorrhagic
- D. Septic

KEY: A

Applied Pathology

131. An athlete sprained his ankle while running. Soon there was swelling of the ankle along with severe pain. The chemical most likely involved in pain production is:

- A. Bradykinin
- B. Chemokines
- C. Leukotrienes
- D. Oxygen metabolites

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

132. Ectopic pregnancy is defined as implantation of embryo:

- A. In abdominal cavity
- B. In endometrial cavity
- C. Outside the normal uterine cavity
- D. Within the uterine cavity

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

133. A 60 year old man has past history of type 2 diabetes controlled on glucophage. Now presents with BP 165/100. The most appropriate drug for his hypertension would be:

- A. ACE Inhibitor
- B. Beta blocker
- C. Calcium channel blocker
- D. Diuretics

KEY: A

Paediatrics

134. An 18 months old child is referred for investigation of possible developmental delay. Which of the following would you consider abnormal at this age:

- A. Does not copy a circle
- B. Does not speak 2 word sentences
- C. Not scribbling spontaneously
- D. Not walking with support

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

135. A 30-year-old male comes to surgical OPD for follow-up regarding his burn wound on the right forearm. On examination, the dressing is stained with green color

along with a fruity smell. What is the most likely involved pathogen?

- A. E-coli
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Staph aureus
- D. Streptococci

KEY: B

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

136. Which of the following infections is an important risk factor for ectopic pregnancy?

- A. Bacterial vaginosis
- B. Human papilloma virus
- C. Syphilis
- D. Tuberculosis

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

137. A 60-year old male patient has been on Atorvastatin therapy to control his hyperlipidemia. He has been asked to abstain from grapefruit juice. The drug-drug interactions of the above two can cause increased:

- A. Bioavailability of atorvastatin
- B. First pass effect of grapefruit juice
- C. Metabolism of Atorvastatin
- D. Side-effects of Atorvastatin

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

138. A 24 year old male was attending a dentist clinic for dental infection. He suddenly developed fever, malaise, massive swelling of eyelids, proptosis (though not visible) with restricted and painful ocular movements. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Acute dacryoadenitis
- B. Idiopathic orbital inflammatory disease
- C. Lymphangioma
- D. Orbital cellulitis

KEY: D

Applied Physiology

139. A progressive autoimmune disease destroys adrenal cortex bilaterally in a 58-year-old female patient. Her blood pressure is 85/60 mmHg and she has experienced several episodes of hypoglycemia. Her serum electrolytes will most likely show:

- A. High sodium and high potassium
- B. High sodium and low potassium
- C. Low sodium and high potassium
- D. Low sodium and low potassium

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

140. A 40-year-old female complains of nervousness, feeling hot and palpitations for the past 5 months. She has also lost 6kg weight. She has noticed fine tremors in her hands. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Cushing syndrome
- C. Grave's disease
- D. Nelson syndrome

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

141. A young male is brought to the emergency department after sustaining a road traffic accident 4 hours back. On assessment, the patient is tachycardic and hypotensive. The abdomen is distended and tensed. Despite fluid resuscitation, patients' vitals are not improving. What is the most suitable management for this patient?

- A. CT Abdomen
- B. Diagnostic Peritoneal lavage (DPL)
- C. Exploratory Laparotomy
- D. Transfuse Blood

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

142. An adult of 30 years presents with rapidly deteriorating level of consciousness. He has normal reflexes. His BP is 240/140. His ECG reveals ST and T wave changes in the chest leads. The next step in the management would be:

- A. Early coronary angiography
- B. I/V dexamethasone
- C. I/V mannitol
- D. Rapid correction of BP

KEY: D

Paediatrics

143. A 6-month-old baby is admitted in PICU with complaints of fever, vomiting and altered state of consciousness. You are suspecting raised Intracranial Pressure (ICP). What is the most likely examination finding in this child?

- A. Acidotic breathing
- B. Bradycardia
- C. Motor weakness
- D. Tachycardia

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

144. A 42-year-old male came in an ER with epigastric pain, hematemesis and melena for 1 day. Which of the following is the most suitable investigation?

- A. Barium swallow.
- B. Duodenal biopsy
- C. H-Pylori antibody titer.
- D. Upper GI endoscopy

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

145. A 40 year old lady with pain in epigastrium, vomits just after every meal. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Hepatitis
- B. Intestinal obstruction
- C. Pregnancy
- D. Pyloric channel ulcer

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

146. A 29-year-old man is admitted in the hospital due to pain in right side of upper abdomen, yellow-colored eyes and skin, nausea, vomiting, low grade fever, weight loss, swelling of legs and ankles and dark colored urine. Which of the following enzymes are most likely to be found raised in the blood of this patient?

- A. Alanine and aspartate transaminases
- B. Acid and alkaline phosphatases
- C. Alpha and Gamma Glutamyl transferases
- D. Alcohol and lactate dehydrogenases

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

147. A 50-year-old female presents to the emergency department with complaints of severe generalized abdominal pain, distention with bilious vomitings for the last 6 hours. Her past history is significant for exploratory laparotomy for a perforated appendix 10 years back. What is the most suitable investigation for this patient?

- A. Barium Meal and follow through
- B. Serum Lipase
- C. Differential Leucocyte Count
- D. X-ray Abdomen

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

148. A 67-year-old lady went to the Ophthalmologist due to blurred vision and difficulty in reading since 2 years. He diagnosed her as having a 'mature cataract'. This term most probably means

- A. Cataract that causes capsular wrinkling
- B. Cataract with raised intraocular pressure
- C. Cortical cataract that involves the entire cortex
- D. Cataract present more than 10 years

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

149. A 20-year-old male presents to the emergency department with a 12-hour history of anorexia, vomiting, and central abdominal pain that has since localized to the right iliac fossa. The patient has no urinary symptoms. On examination the patient is restless. The abdomen is soft with rebound tenderness in the right iliac fossa. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute appendicitis
- B. Colitis
- C. Gastroenteritis
- D. Ureteric Colic

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

150. Emptying of the stomach is increased by one of the following gastrointestinal hormone:

- A. Cholecystokinin
- B. Gastrin
- C. Secretin
- D. Somatostatin

KEY: B

Community Medicine

151. What is the degree of dehydration that labels the child as irritable but drinks eagerly?

- A. No dehydration
- B. Severe dehydration
- C. Simple Dehydration
- D. Some dehydration

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

152. A 45 year old male with 10 year history of diabetes has complained of generalized weakness and oedema feet. The most appropriate investigation would be

- A. Creatinine clearance
- B. Renal biopsy
- C. Urine D/R
- D. Urine culture

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

153. A 13- year-old boy comes with the complaints of moderate fever, pain in right lower abdomen and vomiting since 36 hours. Initially the pain was peri umbilical which shifted to the present position 12 hours back. Which aspect of examination will give help you reach a definitive diagnosis?

- A. Obturator sign
- B. Murphy's sign
- C. Rebound tenderness at McBurney's point
- D. Tenderness in the right lower abdomen

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

154. A young lady of 24 year is admitted with history of sudden shortness of breath. Her temperature 98.8 °F, Pulse 88/min irregular, respiratory rate 24/min, and cyanosis is positive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bronchial asthma
- B. Pneumothorax
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Mitral stenosis

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

155. A middle aged, hypertensive male is on 100 mg atenolol but his blood pressure is not under control. The most appropriate option for him will be:

- A. Add a diuretic
- B. Add another group of drug
- C. Investigate him for secondary hypertension
- D. Switch over to other antihypertensive

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

156. A 55 year male with past medical history significant for smoking and alcohol abuse presented in the OPD with the complaints of epigastric discomfort and regurgitation and weight loss. He admitted having this problem from the last 5-6 years off and on. Usually feeling better after taking antacids and proton pump inhibition. The most appropriate investigation would be:

- A. 24 hour pH monitoring
- B. Barium swallow
- C. Ultrasound abdomen
- D. Upper GI endoscopy

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

157. A 20-year-old male comes to the emergency department after suffering a road traffic injury. You are required to start him on IV fluids. What is the most appropriate IV fluid for this patient?

- A. Blood
- B. Normal Saline
- C. Ringer's Lactate
- D. Salt-Free Albumin

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

158. A 50 year old man with normal x-ray chest and blood picture reports with haemoptysis. What is the diagnostic investigation?

- A. Bronchography
- B. Bronchoscopy
- C. CT scan chest
- D. Coagulation profile

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

159. A 45-year-old lady presented in the outpatient clinic with generalized fatigue and repeated urine tract infection. She has a family history of diabetes and hypertension. Her BMI is 35 kg/m². Her HBA1c is 8.8%. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic liver disease
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Nephrotic syndrome
- D. Diabetes mellitus

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

160. A 25-year-old medical student is brought to the emergency department after sustaining multiple injuries in a road traffic accident. On examination, he confused and appears pale and sweaty. His BP is 80/60 mm. Hg and a pulse rate of 120/mt. Which blood product is most appropriate in this patient's management?

- A. Whole blood
- B. Packed red cells
- C. Fresh frozen plasma
- D. Cryoprecipitate

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

161. A 21-year-old female recently married is brought to the Accident and Emergency Department with severe generalized lower abdominal pain for the last 6 hours. On examination, she is pale and tachycardic and her blood pressure is 90/54 mm Hg. Her Beta HCG is elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Ectopic pregnancy
- B. Endometriosis
- C. Mid-menstrual pain (mittelschmerz)
- D. Ruptured Appendix

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

162. A couple presented with history of primary infertility for 3 years. Husband's semen analysis is normal. The wife's ultrasound and day 21 progesterone are also normal. Which of the following tests should be advised?

- A. Hormone profile
- B. Hysterosalpingography
- C. Hysteroscopy

D. Laparoscopy

KEY: B

Applied Physiology

163. In a patient of biliary obstruction and jaundice, intestinal absorption of which vitamin becomes deficient:

- A. B1
- B. B2
- C. B12
- D. Vitamin-K

KEY: D

Clinical Pharmacology

164. A 30-year-old farmer while working in the fields is using insecticides that are long acting and bind irreversibly to muscarinic receptors. He is inadvertently exposed to them and presents with their toxicity. What is the most suitable antidote for him?

- A. Carbachol
- B. Norepinephrine
- C. Pilocarpine
- D. Pralidoxime

KEY: D

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

165. A 23-year-old, primigravida, presented with 2-months amenorrhea, and bleeding per vagina. On vaginal examination, cervix was closed and slight spotting was positive. Ultrasound pelvis showed intrauterine pregnancy sac with no fetal pole. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Incomplete abortion
- B. Inevitable abortion
- C. Missed abortion
- D. Threatened abortion

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

166. A 22-year old male medical student wants to stay awake to study at night for his examinations. He chooses a drug that is a congener of amphetamine. What is the mechanism of action of the drug?

- A. Decrease reuptake of norepinephrine
- B. Increase degradation of norepinephrine
- C. Increase release of norepinephrine
- D. Increase synthesis of norepinephrine

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

167. A 65-year-old obese lady presented with polyuria, polydipsia and polyphagia for a few months. Her random blood glucose level is 328 mg/dl and HbA1c is 9%. Which of the following is the initial lab abnormality that indicates beginning of renal complication in this condition?

- A. Microalbuminuria
- B. Hypoalbuminemia
- C. High serum creatinine levels
- D. Hyperkalemia

KEY: A

Applied Biochemistry

168. A young male doctor was being given cyanide. His postmortem report showed damage to DNA, cellular proteins and lipid peroxidation of cytoplasmic organelles and cells. The most likely underlying mechanism of damage in this case is:

- A. Incomplete reduction of oxygen to water
- B. Incomplete oxidation of oxygen to water
- C. Complete reduction of oxygen to water
- D. Complete oxidation of oxygen to water

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

169. A young lady of 30 has presented in the OPD with complaints of palpitations, sweating and inability to sleep at night. On examination the hands are warm and sweaty with fine tremors. Eyes give a staring look. Pulse is 110/min. irregular. The most appropriate drug to treat her arrhythmia would be:

- A. Propranolol
- B. Digoxin
- C. Diazepam
- D. Quinidine

KEY: A

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

170. An 8-year-old boy had tonsillectomy. After how many days should the surgeon expect secondary hemorrhage?

- A. 14 days
- B. 24 hours
- C. 6 days
- D. 6 hours

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

171. Tissue from another species used as a temporary graft in certain cases, as in treating severely burned patient is called:

- A. Autograft
- B. Biograft
- C. Isograft
- D. Xenograft

KEY: D

Applied Pathology

172. A 21-year-old laborer was sweating due to work in hot and humid conditions. Water loss from sweating in him would result in increased secretion of:

- A. ADH
- B. Glucagon
- C. Insulin
- D. Testosterone

KEY: A

Medicine and Allied

173. A 45 year old lady complains of retrosternal chest pain of 1 day duration. Pain is intermittent and sharp. She also has cough and low grade fever. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute pericarditis
- B. Angina pectoris
- C. Myocardial infarction
- D. Tuberculosis

KEY: A

Applied Physiology

174. A 68-year-old male patient with advanced heart failure presented with fatigue, weight loss, and breathlessness on walking and progressing ankle swelling. On examination, Blood pressure was 90/65 and the pulse was 110/minute. Serum sodium was 130 mmoles/L and Potassium was 4 mmoles/L. Which of the following hormones is most likely responsible for the detected sodium level in the patient?

- A. Aldosterone
- B. Angiotensin-II
- C. Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)
- D. Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (ANP)

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

175. Biopsy report of the breast lump removed from a 30 year woman shows fat necrosis. The most likely cause of this lesion in this woman is:

- A. Endotoxin
- B. Enzyme
- C. Ischaemia
- D. Trauma

KEY: D

Ophthalmology (Eye)

176. A 35 year old male patient has suddenly developed double vision. He has difficulty in going down the stairs. On examination he has right hypertropia with chin depression and had head tilt to left. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. 3rd CN palsy
- B. 4th CN palsy
- C. Blow out fracture of floor & orbit
- D. Restrictive myopathy

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

177. A 24 year old athlete sustained sudden twisting injury to left knee, complained of lack of confidence in weight bearing and frequent locking of knee joint. Quadriceps were found wasted and tenderness on medial joint line. Most probable diagnosis is:

- A. Damaged infra-Patellar pad of fat
- B. Damaged medial semilunar cartilage
- C. Cruciate ligaments injury
- D. Collateral ligaments injury

KEY: B

Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)

178. A 13-year-old boy complained of earache following tonsillectomy. Which nerve is the pain being referred through?

- A. Chorda tympani
- B. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- C. Lingual nerve
- D. Vagus nerve

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

179. A 29-year-old female presented in OPD with fever, body aches, diarrhea and cough for 3 days, loss of smell and taste for 2 days, difficulty in breathing for 1 days. Which

of the following is the most appropriate diagnostic investigation?

- A. Blood culture
- B. Complete blood picture
- C. PCR for covid-19
- D. Throat swab culture

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

180. Most common site of implantation of ectopic pregnancy is:

- A. Ampullary region
- B. Interstitium
- C. Isthmus
- D. Ovary

KEY: A

Community Medicine

181. In sports medicine, female athlete triad includes which one of the following clinical manifestation

- A. Behavioral disorders
- B. Eating Disorders
- C. Sleeping disorders
- D. Traumatic disorders

KEY: B

Surgery and Allied

182. A 28-year-old lactating mother presents to the emergency department with pain and swelling in her right breast for the last 5 days. On examination, there is a tense peri-areolar swelling in the upper, outer quadrant of the right breast. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Breast abscess
- B. Breast Cancer
- C. Fibroadenoma
- D. Galactocele

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

183. An 18-year-old girl develops urticaria and wheezing immediately after an injection of penicillin. On examination, her blood pressure is 120/60 mm Hg, heart rate is 155 beats/min, and respiratory rate is 30 breaths/min. What is the most appropriate treatment option in this patient?

- A. Beta blockers
- B. Intubation
- C. Epinephrine
- D. Fluid challenge

KEY: C

Applied Anatomy

184. A 65-year-old male known case of congestive cardiac failure presented to the cardiac ER with severe breathlessness, examination revealed basal crepitation bilaterally and decreased cardiac sound. X-ray chest revealed cardiac tamponade, resident on duty planned for the pericardiocentesis to relieve the condition. What is the most appropriate site for the insertion of wide bore needle?

- A. Right 4th intercostal space near sternum
- B. Right 5th intercostal space near mid clavicular line

- C. Left 5th intercostal space near sternum
- D. Left 6th intercostal space in midaxillary line

KEY: C

Surgery and Allied

185. A 30-year-old male presents to the surgical clinic with complaints of difficulty passing stool for the last 5 days. On examination, the patient is awake and alert. The patient had severe pain during the parting of the perianal region. There is also the presence of a boat-shaped ulcer at 6 'O' clock position along with a sentinel skin tag. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic Anal Fissure
- B. Perianal abscess
- C. Perianal Fistula
- D. Thrombosed Piles

KEY: A

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

186. A miscarriage occurs before which week of pregnancy?

- A. 6 week
- B. 15 week
- C. 24 week
- D. 30 week

KEY: C

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

187. A primigravida at 11 weeks of gestation is admitted with heavy vaginal bleeding associated with pain. On pelvic examination cervical os is dilated. What would be best treatment option?

- A. Dilatation, evacuation and curettage
- B. Hysterectomy
- C. Manual vacuum aspiration
- D. Pipelle evacuating

KEY: C

Applied Pathology

188. A 30 year old male is being investigated for sterility due to azospermia. The most appropriate investigation would be:

- A. Serum testosterone
- B. Serum FSH, LH
- C. Serum Growth hormone
- D. Serum prolactin

KEY: B

Medicine and Allied

189. A 56 year old man presents with 5 day history of pain in abdomen, recurrent vomiting and constipation. BP 90/50, pulse 120/min. Abdomen is distended with hyperactive bowel sounds. The most appropriate initial investigation would be:

- A. Barium enema
- B. Barium enema
- C. Ultrasound abdomen
- D. X-ray plain abdomen erect posture

KEY: D

Community Medicine

190. A 2-year-old boy referred to community clinic for rash that has present for two weeks and intense itching at night. On examination multiple erythematous papules on the trunk, extremities and genitals burrows present in

the 2nd, 3rd web space on right hand. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chicken pox
- B. Measles
- C. Pertussis
- D. Scabies

KEY: D

Applied Biochemistry

191. A 35-year-old man presents with severe substernal chest pain of about 2 hours duration. The pain is accompanied by dyspnea, diaphoresis, and nausea. Angiography reveals areas of severe stenosis of several coronary arteries and complete blockade of anterior coronary artery. He is immediately treated with coronary stents. At the time of discharge, along with other medications, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug is given to take daily, regularly for indefinite time. Metabolism of which of the following fatty acids is most likely blocked in this patient by the given drug?

- A. Linoleic acid
- B. Linolenic acid
- C. Arachidonic acid
- D. Palmitic acid

KEY: C

Medicine and Allied

192. A 25-year-old lady presents with history of weight loss, heat intolerance and palpitations. Her pulse is 120/minute, regular. Which of the drugs will be the most effective for her palpitation?

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Amlodipine
- C. Olmesartan
- D. Propranolol

KEY: D

Medicine and Allied

193. A 20 year old female was diagnosed to have ileocaecal Tuberculosis. What is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Colonoscopy and biopsy
- B. Sputum for AFB
- C. Chest X ray
- D. Ultrasound abdomen

KEY: A

Clinical Pharmacology

194. A patient is admitted in medical ward of a hospital. The doctor wants to start intravenous Penicillin to fight infection. Before starting the drug, the allergy to penicillin has to be checked. By which route is allergy of penicillin checked?

- A. Intramuscular
- B. Intravenous
- C. Subcutaneous
- D. Intradermal

KEY: D

Surgery and Allied

195. A 29 year old man presented in accident and emergency department with pelvic fracture and in a state of shock.

After resuscitation, to rule out intraabdominal injuries, best investigation would be:

- A. CT scan abdomen
- B. Peritoneal lavage
- C. X-ray abdomen erect
- D. X-ray abdomen supine

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

196. A 50-year-old male is admitted through an emergency with complaints of high-grade fever and upper abdominal pain for the last 3 days. On examination, the abdomen is soft with mild tenderness in the right hypochondriac region. Ultrasound abdomen shows a dilated common bile duct with multiple gallstones in the gallbladder and common bile duct. What is the most suitable management option for this patient?

- A. CT scan Abdomen
- B. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio-pancreatography (ERCP)
- C. IV antibiotics
- D. Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

KEY: B

Applied Pathology

197. A 4-year-old child presented with fever, sore throat, headache and vomiting. On examination, stiffness of the neck and back with flaccid paralysis of the limbs was found. The history revealed no previous vaccination in this child. What is the most likely responsible micro-organism?

- A. Rabies
- B. Dengue
- C. Polio virus
- D. Corona viruses

KEY: C

Clinical Pharmacology

198. A 35-year-old woman has a blood pressure of 140/90 mmHg for three consecutive times. She is prescribed a non-selective beta blocker but after 3 days comes to her doctor complaining of difficulty in breathing. The doctor did not realize that she is asthmatic before prescribing the drug. Which drug is most suitable for her to control her blood pressure?

- A. Atropine
- B. Bethanechol
- C. Carbachol
- D. Physostigmine

KEY: A

Surgery and Allied

199. A 45-year-old housewife is seen in the outpatient department with a painful swelling below the right angle of the mandible. She has been taking antibiotics for the last five days for a painful molar tooth on the same side. On examination, a single, tender and fluctuant swelling with redness of the overlying skin is seen in the right submandibular region. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?

- A. Abscess
- B. Carbuncle

- C. Erysipelas
- D. Sialolithiasis

KEY: A

Paediatrics

200. An 18-month-old girl is brought to the E/R with 6 hours history of fever and stridor. On arrival, the patient's temperature is 38.5°C, heart rate 200 beats/ min, respiratory rate 40 breaths/min and oxygen saturation is 97% on room air. Child has hoarse cry, inspiratory stridor and excessive drooling. She is able to swallow without difficulty. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Epiglottitis
- B. Pharyngitis
- C. Foreign body aspiration
- D. Tonsillitis

KEY: A

XX

NOTE: THE FIRST MOCK TESTS MCQS OF NLE LAUNCHED BY PMC & THE SECOND MOCK TESTS MCQS COMPARISONS, SHARED LATER ON THE WEBPAGE, ARE ALL THE SAME. THEY JUST CHANGED THE ORDER/SEQUENCE OF MCQS.

XX

COMPILE BY

DR. ASIF ALI KHAN ©
(idocasifali@gmail.com)